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Zamyād Yašt

Introduction, Avestan Text, Translation, Glossary

bу

ALMUT HINTZE

Joug 195 Universität Hamburg Seminar für Geschichte und Kultur des Vorderen Orients Arbeitsbereich Iranistik

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<u>Ib</u>

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ALMUT HINTZE

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નાદીરને _{મીત્રદાની સાથે}

Preface

The text and translation of the Zamyād Yašt published here is based on my more comprehensive and detailed work in German, Der Zamyād-Yašt. Edition, Übersetzung, Kommentar. Wiesbaden: Dr. Ludwig Reichert Verlag, 1994, which is a revised version of my doctoral dissertation directed by Professor Johanna Narten at Erlangen University. For discussion of individual passages in the text as well as the justification of the translation the reader is referred to that book.

In that work, the text and translation of the Zamyād Yast is split up into individual stanzas, so that the reader finds, for each stanza, the Avestan text, variant readings, translation and commentary in one place. However, it seemed useful also to have a version in which the text runs continuously for the benefit of the reader who wishes to get a general idea of the text. In order to make the translation more accessible to the general reader, and to members of the Zoroastrian community in particular, the language chosen for the translation here is English. The glossary is intended to be of assistance to students wishing to embark upon the study of the Avestan language.

I am very grateful to Dr. Elizabeth Tucker, one of my teachers from Oxford University, for kindly looking through the manuscript of this book at various stages and giving me valuable suggestions about the English translation and the glossary. Mr Farrokh Jal Vajifdar (London) has given me useful hints, too. I would also like to thank my friend Nadir Godrej (Bombay) for making the translation more poetic. To him this little book is dedicated.

It is hoped that this booklet may prove useful to students of the Avestan language and to friends and followers of Zarathushtra's religion.

Almut Hintze

Berlin, September 1994

Introduction

The Zamyād Yast (= Yast 19) is a hymn (MP yast 'prayer, worship') that forms part of the text corpus called the Avesta, the holy texts of the Mazdayasnians, who follow the religion founded by their prophet Zarathushtra. The language of these texts is an old North-East Iranian dialect of which, however, no documents outside the Avesta have been preserved. The language of the Avesta is therefore simply called Avestan.

The date of the Avestan texts and the date of Zarathushtra's lifetime is difficult to establish and much disputed among scholars. However, there is at least a consensus that the texts belonging to the Avesta are not all from the same time but date from different periods. This can be seen from the language, which reflects a later stage of development in some of the texts than in others, as well as from the contents of the texts, since the texts do not represent a uniform stage of development of the religion.

The oldest parts of the Avesta are embedded in the middle of the 72 chapters of the Yasna ('worship'). The recitation of the Yasna accompanies the preparation and offering of the juice of the Haoma-plant mixed with sacrificial water, milk and other ingredients, but the text recited stands only partly in relationship to the ritual action. The oldest parts of the Avesta are called the Gāthās ('songs') and the authorship of these 17 songs is attributed by indigenous tradition as well as by most Avestan scholars to Zarathushtra himself. The Gāthās themselves enclose in their middle the Yasna Haptaŋhāiti ('worship in seven chapters'), the very centre of the Yasna-ceremony. The language of the Gāthās, the Yasna Haptaŋhāiti and four holy prayers (Y 27.13 Ahuna Vairiia, Y 27.14 Aṣ̄sm vohū, Y 27.15 Yeṅhē hātam, Y 54.1 Airiiaman Iṣ̄iia) is called Old Avestan, because the language of these texts is more archaic than the language of the rest of the Avesta, which is called Young Avestan.

The text corpus of the Younger Avesta is much larger than that of the Older Avesta. In addition to the remaining chapters of the Yasna, to the Younger Avesta belong the Vispered, the Videvdad, some minor texts such as the Niyāyišns, Gāhs, Sīrōza and Āfrīngāns, and the Yašts. The 24 chapters of the Visperad (from Av. vīspe ratauuō 'all the Ratus') are liturgical texts which are inserted into the Yasna in the Yasna-ceremony. The Vīdevdād (Av. vī-daēuua-dāta- 'law of those who reject the Daēvas')¹ contains purity laws in 22 chapters. This text gives valuable insight into the private life of Mazdayasnians of the post-Achaemenian period. The five Niyāyišns are texts of praise and prayers to various Yazatas ('venerable ones'). The Gāhs are the five prayers each to be recited at a certain time of the day. Each of the two Sīrōzas contains a list of the thirty days of the month named after the Yazatas who are praised on the individual days. The Āfrīngāns are blessings pronounced on various occasions.

¹ On the meaning of the name see Benveniste, "Que signifie Vidēvdāt?". Henning Memorial Volume, London 1970, 37-42.

A substantial and important part of the Younger Avesta is constituted by the 21 resp. 22 Yašts². These are hymns not only to Ahura Mazdā, the highest god, but also to various other Yazatas. In fact, the hymns to Ahura Mazdā (Yt 1), to the Amsṣa Spəṇtas (Yt 2), Aṣa Vahiṣta (Yt 3) and Haurvatāt (Yt 4) are rather short and formulaic compilations compared to the longer and more original hymns to Anāhitā (Yt 5), Tiṣtrya (Yt 8), Mithra (Yt 10), the Fravaṣis (Yt 13), Vərəðraγna (Yt 14), Aṣi Vaŋºhī (Yt 17) and Zamyād (Yt 19). Each Yaṣt is attributed to a certain day of the month whose genius is praised in the respective Yaṣt. The order of the Yaṣts corresponds to the order of the days of the month as it is fixed in the Sīrōza.

In spite of the fact that it has not heen possible to reconstruct a metrical pattern which is applied with consistency in the Yašts, the Yašts seem to he metrical poetry. This emerges from a definite preponderance of verse-lines counting eight syllables. Thus, for instance, in the Zamyād Yašt a whole series of stanzas consists of eight-syllahic verses, e.g. Yt 19.92-96. The numerous exceptions from the regular eight- or twelve-syllabic verse may be explained in that the original metrical pattern has not been preserved consistently in the text-form of the Yašts which has come down to us.

The Zamyād Yašt is attributed to the 28th day of the month, the day of the Earth. From this the Yašt has its name (Av. zam- 'earth'). However, only a very small portion of the Zamyād Yašt deals with the earth and even that part is not a proper hymn with an opening and closing formula of praise, but much more a list of names of mountains found in the land of the Iranians. The first and the last stanza of the section on the earth are narratives telling about the primordial mountains, the lofty Haraitī and the Zərəδaza-mountain (stanza 1), out of which all other mountains, whose names are given in stanzas 2-6 and which number 2244 (stanza 7), were to arise. The last stanza of that section tells how the land, over which these mountains extend, was divided among the three social groups, namely the priests, the warriors and the farmers (stanza 8).

It is only from stanza 9 of the Zamyād Yašt that the proper hymn starts, hut it is not the Earth that is being praised hut the x'arənah- (MP xwarrah 'fortune, glory, splendour'). The praise of the x'arənah- is the proper theme of the Zamyād Yašt and it continues throughout the hymn until the end in stanza 96. One gets the impression that stanza 9-96 form an independent hymn to x'arənah- which was only combined with stanza 1-8, the section on the Earth, in order that the whole Yašt might he attributed to the day of the Earth, the 28th day of the month, hecause the x'arənah- does not have its own day in the Mazdayasnian calendar.

The hymn to raranah-, i.e. stanza 9-96 of the Zamyād Yast, deals with divine and human beings who owned or desired the raranah-, and tells what they did

when they possessed the x³arənah- or what they did in order to get hold of it. Two types of x³arənah- are distinguished in that hymn: the x³arənah- belonging to the Kauui-dynasty (Av. kauuaēm x³arənō) and the gleaming x³arənah- (Av. ax³arətəm x³arənō). The x³arənah- of the Kauui-dynasty belonged to Ahura Mazdā when he created the world, to the Aməṣ̃a Spəṇtas, to all other Yazatas and the Renovators and Saviours (stanza 9-24). Furthermore, it accompanied the Rulers of the Peṣ̄dadian dynasty, Haoṣ̃iiaṇha, Urupi.azinauuaṇt and Yima. But Yima lost the x³arənah-, hecause he had started to lie. Along with the x³arənah- Yima also lost his rule and kingdom and started to wander about on the earth unhappily. The x³arənah- left Yima three times in the shape of a bird of prey and each time it flew away it was grasped in turn hy Mithra and the heroes Thraētaona and Kərəsāspa. The references to the names of the heroes gives an opportunity to the poets to tell stories ahout their heroic feats, especially their slaying of the dragon (26-44).

The praise of the gleaming xvaranah-forms the centre of the hymn (stanza 45-69). The gleaming x'aranah- does not accompany divine and human heings hut is desired by them. Spanta Mainiiu and Anra Mainiiu desire it and send out their swiftest messengers to catch it. There is a description of the race between the Fire and the Dragon Dahāka, each of whom wants to get hold of the ranah-, but just as one of them wants to grab it, he is frightened by the threatening words of his adversary. The x'aronah- escapes to Lake Vourukaşa and at the bottom of the deep lake the Yazata, the Lord Apam Napat, grahs it (45-54). Then the Turanian Francasiian comes along to the lake wanting to catch the r'aronah. He throws off his clothes and jumps naked into the water trying to grasp the xbaranah. But the x'aranah- escapes and at the place to which it has escaped a new bay emerges. Very angry Francasjian comes out of the water speaking words of abuse. Then he starts a second and a third attempt, which are described in the same way and remain likewise without success. With each failed attempt Francasiian speaks more words of abuse (55-64). This is followed by a description of the region of Lake Kasaoiia and the Haëtumant, which is full of rvaronah- (65-69).

In the remaining part of the hymn it is again the x'arənah- of the Kauui-dynasty that is praised. The x'arənah- of the Kauui-dynasty accompanied the individual rulers of that dynasty whose names are listed, especially Kauui Haosrauuah, who defeated the Turanian Frantasiian (70-77). The x'arənah- of the Kauui-dynasty also accompanied Zarathushtra so that he could think, speak and act according to the religion and, with the help of the Ahuna-Vairiia-prayer, chase all demons under the earth. It is this x'arənah- which accompanied Kauui Vistāspa so that he could defeat all enemies of the new religion (78-87). Finally, the x'arənah- of the Kauui-dynasty accompanies the 'victorious one among the saviours' (Yt 19.89 saošiiantam vərəðrājanəm), that is Astuuat.ərəta, and his friends, when he brings about the renovation of the world (Av. frašō.kərəti-). Astuuat.ərəta, the son of Vīspa.tauruuairī, steps forth from Lake Kasaoiia brandishing his victorious missile, his gaze making the whole corporeal world in-

² The number of Yasts depends on whether the Sros Yast transmitted in the Yasna (Y 57 = Y) Hall is counted as one of the Yasts.

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destructible. Aŋra Mainiiu is completely defeated and retreats powerless (88-96). This last section describing the renovation of the world is unique in the whole of the Avesta, since it is the most detailed description of the eschatological events that has come down to us. Apart from this, the Zamyād Yašt contains also other unique and original passages, such as the description of the contest between the Fire and Aži Dahāka, or the episode of the three failed attempts of the Turanian Fraŋrasiian to get hold of the gleaming x'aranah. The detailed geographical description of the region of the Haētumaṇt is unique in the Avesta, too. This hymn contains several pearls of Avestan literature which render it well worth reading.

Zamyād Yašt

Avestan Text3 and Translation

- I. paoiriiō gairiš ham.hištat¹
 spitama zarav uštra
 paiti āiia zəmā¹a haraiti barš
 hā hama ×pairi.saēte²
 frāpaiiå³ daṅhūš⁴ ā
 ×upaošaŋ⁰håsca⁵
 bitiiō⁵a zərəbazō 6 gairiš
 pārəṇtarəm² arəbō²a manušahe
 hāmō hascit × pairi.saēte²a
 frāpaiiå³a daṅhūš⁴a ā
 ×upaošaŋ⁰håsca⁵b
- 2. ahmat haca garaiiō fraoxšiian

 × usabā¹ ušidarənō

 8rəzifiiasca¹a fraorəpō

 xštuuō¹b ərəzurō²

 haptavō²a būmitō³

 aštəmō³a raobitō

 naomō⁴ mazišuuā⁵⁵

 dasəmō antarə, danhuš a

 ačuuandasō ərəzišō²

 duuadasō¹a vāiti gačsō 8
- ādaranasca¹ baiianasca
 iškatāca² upāiri.saēna³
 kasō.tafobra⁴ + vafra⁵
 duua hamaņkuna⁵ pauruuata
 ašta.vaṣanō ⁵b.6 pauruuata
 ašta.auruuaņtō ⁶a.7 × frāņkauuō ⁶
 caðβārō viöβana⁰ kaofō

- 'The first mountain to arise, o Spitāma Zaravuštra, on this earth (was) the lofty Haraitī; the whole of it extends around both up to the western lands and (up to) the eastern (lands). The second mountain (to arise was) Zorobaza, the other half of Manuša; the whole of it extends around both up to the western lands and (up to) the eastern (lands).'
- 'From there grew forth the mountains: Usaδā Ušidarəna and the mountain ∃rəzifiia, as the sixth ∃rəzura, as the seventh Būmiia, as the eighth Raoδita, as the ninth Mazisuuaṇt, as the tenth Aṇtarə.daṅhu, as the eleventh ∃rəziša, as the twelfth Vāiti.gaēsa;'
- 'and Ādarana and Baiiana, and Iškata Upāiri.saēna, Kasō.tafəδrā (and) Vafrā, the two rocky mountains hooked together, the Eight-Pass mountains. the Eight-Runner peaks, the Four-Viδβana mountains.'

³ The numbers following individual Avestan words indicate that there are variant readings in the manuscripts. The numbers are identical with those in my critical edition of the text.

- aēzarasca¹ maēnarasca¹^b vāxəδrikaēca² asaiiaēca³ tuδaskaēca⁴ visauuaēca⁵ draošišuuāsca⁶ sāiriuuāsca naŋhusināsca⁻ kakahiiusca⁸ aṇtarə.kaŋhaca⁹
- 5. × sicidāvuasca¹ ahuranasca² raēmanasca²a aṣa. stəmbanasca³ uruniiō. vāibimibkaēca⁴ × asanuuāsca⁵ × usaomasca⁶ ušla. xʰarənā́sca siiāmakasca² × vafrauuāsca²a vourušascaՑ
- 6. yahmiia.jatarasca¹ abutauuåsca² spitauuarənåsca³ spəntö.dātasca kadruua.aspasca^{3a} kaoirisasca⁴ taērasca barö.sranianö ^{4a} baranasca⁵ frāpaiiäsca gairiš ⁶ udriiasca raēuuåsca gairiš ⁶ yaēšamca^{6a} parö mašiiāka^{6b} † aißitaēšca⁷ † spašitaēšca⁵ gairinam^{8a} nāmam⁹ dāšarə
- caθβarasca¹a aθa garañō spitama zaraθuštra caθβarøsatømca¹b duuaēca¹ saite duuaēca¹ hazaŋre
- yauuaţ anu aipi
 × aēte¹ garaiiō višastarə²
 vīspəm²a auuaţ aipi draonō bażaţ³
 að aurunaēca³a rað aēstāica³b
 vāstruāica³c fsuiiente³⁴

'Aēzaxa and Maēnaxa, the two Vāxsδrikā and the two Asaiiā, the two Tuδaskā and the two Višauuā, Draošišuuant and Sāiriuuant, Naŋhušmant and Kakahiiu and the Aṇtara.kaŋha(-mountains).'

'Sicidauua and Ahurana, Raēmana and Aṣa.stəmbana and the two Uruniiō.vāiδimiδkā, Asanuuant and Usaoma, Ušta.x°arənah and Siiāmaka, Vafrauuant and Vouruṣ́a.'

'Yahmiia.jatara and Aóutauuah, Spitauuarønah and Spontö.dāta, Kadruua.aspa and Kaoirisa, and the peak of Barō.sraiian, Barana and the mountain Frāpaiiah, Udriia and the mountain Raēuuant, and the other mountains to whom the mortals have given names formerly (taking them) from walking on and observing (the mountains).'

'Thus there are, o Spitāma Zarailuštra, two thousand and two hundred and forty-four mountains.'

'Over all this space over which these mountains extend the share for the priest, the warrior and for the farmer who breeds cattle has been established.'

Karde I

- υγ rəm kauuaēm x²arənö mazdabāləm yazamaide aś. vandrəm¹ uparö. kairīm θamnaŋ² hanləm² varəcaŋ² hanləm³ yaoxštiuuanləm tarabāləm⁴ ańiiāiš dāinan
- 'We worship the mighty Glory of the Kauui-dynasty created by Mazdā, the highly praised, supreme worker, determined, energetic, skilful, overcoming the other creatures,'
- 10. yal asti ahurahe mazdå yada dāman dadat ahurō mazdå pouruca vohuca pouruca srīraca pouruca abdaca¹ pouruca frasaca pouruca bāmiiāca¹a
- '(The Glory,) which belongs to Ahura Mazdā, so that Ahura Mazdā creates the creatures, the many good ones, the many beautiful ones, the many marvellous ones, the many excellent ones, the many radiant ones.'
- 11. yat kərənavuşn ¹ frasəm ahum¹°

 + azarəsənləm² + amarəsanləm³
 afrıdınanləm apunanləm³°
 yavuaēsim⁴ yavuaēsüm⁴°
 vasõ.xsad rəm

yal ırista⁴⁶ paitı usəhistan jasāt juuaiiō ⁵ amərəxtis dadaıte⁶ frašəm vasna⁷ anhuš

- 12. būn¹ gaēva amaršaņtīs²
 ya ašahe saŋºhantīs
 *nis *tat³ paiti druxš nāšāite⁴
 yabāt aiβicīt jaymat
 aṣauuanəm mahrkavāī
 aom cwrəmca⁵ stimca⁶
 āvatca² × maire²a.8 nāšātaēca8
 mairiiō³ ava¹o × aratu≼¹o∘
- 13. ^{1a}ahe raiiu x^aarenanhaca tem^{1b} yazāi surunuuata yasna¹

'So that they may make life excellent, ageless, without decay, not rotting, not putrefying, living forever, thriving forever, ruling as it wishes. When the dead will rise, (then) will come the one without decay reviving (the dead) (and) life will create excellent things according to its own wish.'

'The world of Truth will be undecaying from generation to generation. Falsehood will be returned to the place where it had come from to destroy the truthful one, himself, his family and existence. The (female) villain will be terrified and the lawless (male) villain will disappear.'

'On account of his splendour and glory I will worship him with audible venerauyrəm kauuaēm x'arənā
mazdabātəm zaodrābiiō
uyrəm kauuaēm x'arənō
mazdabātəm yazamaide
+haoma² + yō² gauua
[= Ny 1,16 barəsmana
hizuuō⁴ danhanha⁵ madraca
vacaca śiiaodnaca zaodrābiiasca
aršuxbaēbiiasca vāyžibiiō ⁶

¬yeḥhē hātam āat yesnē paitī
vaḥhō® mazdā ahurā vaēðā
aṣāt hacā yānhamcā
tascā] tāscā yazamaide

tion, the mighty Glory of the Kauuidynasty, created by Mazdā (I will worship him) with libations. We worship the mighty Glory of the Kauuidynasty, created by Mazdā with Haoma mixed with milk, with sacrificial grass, with skill of tongue and formulation, with word and deed, and with libations and with correctly uttered words. In the worship of which (male Entities) of those who exist and in the worship of which (female Entities) the Wise Lord knows what is better according to Truth, we worship these (male) and these (female Entities).

Karde II

- 14. uyrəm kauuaēm x'arənö mazdabātəm yazamaide aš.vandrəm¹ uparö.kairīm vamnaŋ"hantəm² varəcaŋ"hantəm³ yaoxitiuuantəm tarabātəm⁴ ańtiāiš dāman
- yaţ asti ¹aməşanam spontanam xsaētanam × varəzi.dāið ranam¹a × bərəzatam² aiβiiāmanam³ taxmanam āhūiriianam yöi aið iiejanhö⁴ aṣauuanö
- 16. 1a yōi hapta hamō.manaŋhō
 yōi hapta hamō.vacaŋhō
 yōi hapta hamō.śiiaoʊlnåŋhō
 yaēṣam¹¹⁵ astı haməm manō
 haməm vacō haməm śiiaoʊlnəm
 hamo †ptāca¹ frasāstaca¹²
 yō dabuuå ahurā mazdå²

- 'We worship the mighty Glory of the Kauui-dynasty created by Mazdā, the highly praised, supreme worker, determined, energetic, skilful, overcoming the other creatures.'
- 'Which belongs to the Incremental Immortals, the shining ones, whose eyes are powerful, the lofty, aggressive ones, the brave, lordly ones, who are free from danger, the truthful ones.'
- 'The seven, who think alike, the seven, who speak alike, the seven, who act alike. Who have the same thought, the same word, the same deed, the same father and master, the creator Ahura Mazdà.'

- 17. yaēšam aniiō aniiche¹b uruuānom aiβi.vaēnaili¹ morodβoņtom² humataēšu morodβoņtom² hūxtaēšu morodβoņtom² huvarstaēšu morodβoņtom² garō nmānom²a yaēšam raoxinānhō paņtānā āuuaiiatam auui zaodrā̂
- yōt həṇṭi ắŋham dāmanam yaṭ ahurahe mazdå dātarasca marəxštarasca¹a ϑβarəxštarasca aiβiiāxštarasca nipātarasca¹b nišharəṭarasca¹
- 19. tačcit yōi vasna frašəm ahum davən
 + azarəsəntəm¹ + amarəśantəm²
 afriviiantəm apuiiantəm
 [(= Yt 19.11) yauuaējīm⁴
 yauuaēsūm⁴a vasō.xšavrəm
 yat irista⁴b paiti usəhištan
 jasāt juuaiiō⁵ amərərtiš
 davaite⁶ frašəm vasna² anhuś }
- 20. [(= Yt 19.12) būn¹ gaēθå
 amaršantīš²
 yå ašahe saŋºhaitīš
 †niš †taṭ³ paiti druxš nāšāite⁴
 yabāṭ aiβiciṭ jaγmaṭ
 ašauuanəm mahrkaθāi
 aom ciðrəmca⁵ stīmca⁶
 āðaṭca² ×maire²a.8 nāšātaēca³
 mairiið aða¹0 × aratuš¹0a]
 ahe raiia . . . (= Yt 19.13). . .
 . . . tåscā yazamaide

- 'Of whom one looks upon the soul of the other, while thinking of good thoughts, while thinking of good words, while thinking of good deeds, while thinking of the House of Welcome. Whose paths are light when they draw near to the libations,'
- 'Who are the creators and formers, the fashioners and guardians, the protectors and watchers of these creatures of Ahura Mazdā.'
- 'It is they who will make life excellent according to wish, ageless, without decay, not rotting, not putrefying, living forever, thriving forever, ruling as it wishes.

 When the dead will rise, (then) will come the one without decay reviving (the dead) (and) life will create excellent things according to its own wish.'
- 'The world of Truth will be undecaying from generation to generation. Falsehood will be returned to the place where it had come from to destroy the truthful one, himself, his family and existence. The (female) villain will be terrified and the lawless (male) villain will disappear.'

 On account of his splendour ... and these (female Entities) we worship.'

Karde III

- uγrom kauuaēm [(= Yt 19.9)
 x⁰aronō
 mazdabātom yazamaide
 aš.vaṇdrom uparō.kairīm
 vamnaŋ⁰haṇtom varocaŋ⁰haṇtom
 yaozštiuuantom]
 tarabātom¹a ańilāis dāman
- 22. yaţ asti mailiauuanam yazatanam gaēlililianamca zātanamca azātanamca¹ frasō.carədram saošliantamca
- 23. taēciļ yōi frašəm vasua ahum dadən

 +azarəsəntəm¹ + amarəšantəm²
 afridiiantəm apuiiantəm³
 { (= Yt 19.11) yauuaējīm⁴
 yauuaēsūm⁴a vasō.xšadrəm
 yat irista⁴b paiti usəhištan
 jasāt juuaiiō⁵ amərəxtis
 dad aite⁶ frašəm vasna² anhuš }
- 24. [(= Yt 19.12) būn¹ gaēðå amaršantīš²
 yå ašahe saŋºhaitīš
 †niš †tat³ paiti druxs nāšāite⁴
 yabāṭ aißiciṭ jaymaṭ
 aṣauuanəm mahrkaðāi
 aom ciðrəmca⁵ stīmca⁶
 āðaṭca² × maire²a 8 uāšātaēca³
 mairiiō 9 aða¹o × aratuš¹oa]
 ahe raua (= Yt 19.13)...
 ... tåscā yazamaide

- 'We worship the mighty Glory of the Kauui-dynasty created by Mazdā, the highly praised, supreme worker, determined, energetic, skilful, overcoming the other creatures.'
- '(The Glory,) which belongs to the spiritual and corporeal adorable ones, the born and unborn Renovators and Saviours.'
- 'It is they who will make life excellent according to wish, ageless, without decay, not rotting, not putrefying, living forever, thriving forever, ruling as it wishes.

 When the dead will rise, (then) will come the one without decay reviving (the dead) (and) life will create excellent things according to its own wish.'
- 'The world of Truth will be undecaying from generation to generation.

 Falsehood will be returned to the place where it had come from to destroy the truthful one, himself, his family and existence. The (female) villain will be terrified and the lawless (male) villain will disappear.'

 On account of his splendour... and these (female Entities) we worship.'

Karde IV

- uγτοπι kauuaēm [(= Yt 19.9)
 u²aτοπο̄
 mazdaδātəm yazamaide
 aš.vandrom¹ uparō.kairīm
 damnaŋ²hantəm² varəcaŋ²hautəm³
 yaozštiuuantəm
 taraδātəm⁴] aniiāiš dāman
 - 'We worship the mighty Glory
 of the Kauui-dynasty
 created by Mazdā,
 the highly praised, supreme worker,
 determined, energetic,
 skilfut,
 overcoming the other creatures.'
- 26. yaţ upaŋhacaţ haośiiaŋhəm¹ paraδāləm darəyəmciţ aipi² zruuānəm yaţ xšaiiala paili būinīm haptaiðiiam daēuuanam maṣiiānamca yāðβam pairikanamca sāðram kaoiiam karafnamca yō janaţ duua ðrišuua māzañiianam daēuuanam varəñiianamca druuatam ahe raiia ... (= Yt 19.13) ... tāscā yazamaide

'(The Glory,) which accompanied
Haosiianha Paraoata,
for a long time,
so that he ruled over the earth of seven
parts, over demons and mortals,
over wizards and witches,
over commanders, seers and ritualists.
Who slew two thirds
of the gigantic demons, of the deceitful
ones who have made their (bad) choice.
On account of his splendour...
and these (female Entities) we worship.

Karde V

- 27. uyrəm kauuaēm [(= Yt 19.9)
 x arənö
 mazdabātəm yazamaide
 as.vandrəm uparö.kairīm
 V amnan hantəm varəcan hautəm
 yaoxstivuautəm
 tarabātəm] aniiāis dāman
- 'We worship the mighty Glory
 of the Kauui-dynasty
 created by Mazdā,
 the highly praised, supreme worker,
 determined, energetic,
 skilful,
 overcoming the other creatures.'
- 28. yat upayhacat taxməm urupi azinauuantəm^{1,2} yat xsaitata paiti bümüm haptaivitam dağuuanam maştianamca
- 'Which accompanied the brave Urupi.azinamant, so that he ruled over the earth of seven parts, over demons and mortals,

yād βam pairikanamca sādram kaoiiam karafnamca

yaţ bauuaţ aiβi.vaniiâ
vispe daēuua maşiiāca
vispe yātauuō pairikāsca
yaţ barata aŋrəm¹ mańiium
framitəm aspahe kəhrpa
vrisatəm aiβi.gāmanam
uua² pairi zəmō karana

ahe raiia ... (= Yt 19.13) ...

... tåsca yazamaide

over wizards and witches, over commanders, seers and ritualists.'

'So that he overcame all demons and mortals, all wizards and witches. (It accompanied him) when he rode the Evil Spirit transformed into the shape of a horse, for thirty years around both edges of the earth.

On account of his splendour ... and these (female Entities) we worship.'

Karde VI

- uyrəm kauuaēm [(= Yt 19.9)
 x²arənö
 mazdabātəm yazamaide
 aš.vandrəm¹ uparö.kaırīm
 vamnaŋ²hantəm² varəcaŋ²hantəm³
 yaoxštiuuantəm
 tarabātəm⁴] ańiiāiš dāman
- 31. yat upaŋhacat la yim yiməmlə xsaētəmle huuqθβəmld darəγəmcit aipi zruuānəmle yat xsaiiatalf paiti būmīmlə haptaiθiiqmlə daēuuanam [(= Yt 19.26) maṣiiānamca yūθβam pairikanamca
- 32. ^{1a}yô uzbarat^{1b} haca¹ daēuuaēibnö² uire ištišca³ saokāca³a une fšaonišca⁴ vaðβāca

sadram11 kaoniam] karafnamca1m

'We worship the mighty Glory of the Kauui-dynasty created by Mazdā, the highly praised, supreme worker, determined, energetic, skilful, overcoming the other creatures.'

'(The Glory,) which accompanied shining Yima of good herds for a long time, so that he ruled over the earth of seven parts, over demons and mortals over wizards and witches, over commanders, seers and ritualists.

'Who brought up from the demons both prosperity and reputation, both flocks and herds, uiie * v rafšca⁵ frasastišca⁶
yenhe^{6a} sšav rāba⁷ × x airiism⁸
+ tū ⁸ astu⁹
uiie x arov e ¹⁰ ajiiamnc ¹¹
amarošanta ¹² pasu. vīra ¹²
anhaošsante ¹³ āpa. uruuaire ¹³

- 33. yeήhe¹a x̄sað rāð a¹ nöiṭ¹b aotam¹c ắŋha nöiṭ garamam¹d nöiṭ zauruna¹c ắŋha¹c nöiṭ marawlius¹f nöiṭ araskö² daĕuuö.dātö²a para anādruxtöiṭ³ para ahmāṭ yaṭ hīm⁴ aēm draoyam⁵ vācim⁵a aŋhaiðīm⁵b cinmāne paiṭi,barata⁶
- 34. āat yat him¹ aēm¹¹¹ ataoγəm² vācim²a aŋhawlim²²b cinmāne³ paiti.barata⁴ vaēnəmnəm⁴¹ ahmat⁵ haca x⁰arənō mərəγahe kəhrpa frašusat⁵¹ auuaēnō⁵¹b x⁰arənō fraēstō b³ yō yimō xšaētō huuavlβō brāsat⁻² yimō ašātō²¹a dāuš.manahitāica² hō stərətō ¹³ nidārat¹¹¹0 upairi zam¹¹0a
- 35. paoirīm¹a xºarənō apanəmata¹b
 xºarənō yimat¹ haca xèaētāt²
 śusat²a xºarənō yimat² haca
 viuuanhušāt²c
 mərəγahe³ kəhrpa vārəγnahe⁴
 aom xºarənō hangōuruuaiiata⁴a
 muðrō yō⁴b vouru.gaoiiaoitis⁴c

both contentment and honour.

Under whose reign let that which is edible exist:

(let) both kinds of the food (be) undiminishing, cattle and men undecaying, water and plants not drying up.'

'Under whose reign
there was no frost, no heat,
no old age, no
death,
no envy created by demons:
before his not-lying⁴,
before he took up
the false word, the untrue one
into his endeavour.'

'When he had taken up this false word, the untrue one, into his endeavour, the Glory flew away from him visibly in the shape of a bird.

Not seeing the Glory shining Yima of good herds was driven off.

Unhappy Yima started to wander about and being laid low because of his evilmindedness he kept himself hidden on the earth.'

'For the first time the Glory went away? the Glory, from shining Yima.

The Glory hastened away from Yima, the son of Vivasvant, in the shape of a bird of prey.

That one, the Glory, Midra seized, (Midra) of wide pastures,

⁴ There is an error of logic. It should be: 'before his lying'.

yō srut.qaošō 4d hazanra.yaozštiš 4e midram4f vīspanam4g dažiiunam danhupaitim yazamaide yim fradadat ahuro4h mazda r ara nan hasta mam mańiiauuanam yazatanam

36. yat bitīm1a x'arənō apanəmata1b r'arənō yimatle haca xsactāt šusat1d xbareno vimat haca viuuanhušāt1e marayahell kahrpa varaynahela aom xuareno hangeuruuaiiata! vīsolh pudro ad Bijanoisli 1k vīso sūraiiā 11 V raētaono yat 1m as mašiianam1n vərəd rauuanam10 vərəv rauuastamo1p anijo2 zarad ustrāt

37. yō janat azim1a dahākəm [(= Y 9,8) 'Who slew the Dragon Dahāka, grizafanam4 grikamarabam5 zšuuaš, ašīm6 hazanrā, vaozštim7 aš. aojanhom8 dačuuim9 + druim10 ayam qaedauuiio 11 druuantam12 yam as.aojastamam + drujim 13 fraca kərəntat anro14 maniius15 aoi16 yam astuuaitim gaēdam17 mahrkai aşahe gaedanam

38. yat ia gritimis xvareno apanemata x'arənō yimatle haca xsactātld śusat1e roarono yimat haca viuuanhusat11 mərəyahe kəhrpa varəynahels aom x'areno hangeuruuaiiata1h naire.mana 1 kərəsaspo1i

whose ears hearken and who has a thousand skills. We worship Midra the Lord of all lands whom Aliura Mazdā created as the most endowed with Glory among the spiritual adorable ones."

'When the Glory went away for the second time, the Glory from shining Yima. the Glory hastened away from Yima, the son of Vivasvant. in the shape of a bird of prey, That one, the Glory, Oraētaona seized, (Oraētaona,) the son of the $\bar{\Lambda}\vartheta\beta$ iiaclan, of the heroic family, so that he was among victorious men the most victorious, apart from Zaraduštra.'

who had three mouths, three heads, six eyes, a thousand skills, the very mighty, devilish Falsehood. evil for the world, the deceitful one, whom the Evil Spirit brought forth as the mightiest Falsehood against the corporeal world, for the destruction of the world of Truth.'

'When the Glory went away for the third time, the Glory from shining Yima, the Glory hastened away from Yima, the son of Vivasvant, in the shape of a bird of prev. That one, the Glory, mauly-minded Karasaspa seized

val ās1k mašiiānam1l uyranam1m aoiisto in aniio zarad nstratio narriariat 2 paro2a x ham. varatoit 3

39. yat1a dim upanhacat1b yā1c uyra1d naire1e ham.varəiliš1 11 nairiiam ham, varaitim2 yazamaide ərəδβō,zəngam³ ax'afnijam³a āsitō. aātum3b iavāurum4 yā upanhacat kərəsāspəm 4a

10. yō janatla azim sruuaramlb yim aspo.garəm nərə.garəm1 yim višanuantam1c zairitam yım upairi viš2 + araobat2 ršuuacpaiia3 + vanaiia, barašna4 yim upatri viš + araobat ārštiiō, baraza zairītam\$ yim upairi kərəsāspō arianha pitum pacata ā rapid \beta inəm zruuānəm tafsatca6 hō mairiiō [(= Y 9,11) x"isalca18 fras aiianho19 frasparat20 yaēsiiantīm21 āpam + paranhāt22 paras 23 tarsto 24 apalacat 25 naire, manā karasāsnā

41. yō janat gandarəßəm1 yım zairi.pasnəm yō apatat vīzafārō 2 mərəxsano 2a gacd a astuuaitīš ašahe yō janat2b hunauuō yat padanaiia3 nauua4 hunauuasca4a niuuikahe5 hunauuasca5a dastaijanois5b

so that he was among strong men the mightiest, apart from Zaraduštra. on account of his manly defence.'

'Since the mighty, manly defence

accompanied him. We worship the manly defence, which is always on its feet, without sleep, which is awake even when lying on the bed, which accompanied Karasaspa.'

'Who slew the horned Dragon, the horse-devouring, man-devouring, poisonous, vellow one. On whom the poisonous plant grew at the tail as high as a tree. On whom the poisonous plant grew as high as a spear, on the yellow one. On whom Karasāspa cooked his meal in an iron pot around midday. The villain became hot and started sweating; forwards he kicked against the pot, he wanted to upset the boiling water. Frightened manly-minded Karasaspa jumped aside.'

'Who slew Gandar $\partial \beta$ a, who had a vellow heel, who rushed about with wide-open mouth to destroy the world of Truth; who slew the nine sous of Pavana. the sons of Niuuika. the sons of Dāstaijāni;

- yō janat^{5c}
 zarańiiō pusəm⁶ hitāspəm⁷
 varəsaomca dānaiianəm
 pitaonəmca⁸ aš pairikəm⁹
- 42. yō janat¹¹a arəzō.samanəm¹
 nairiiqm.ham.* varəitiuuantəm²
 taxməm frāzustəm ... uktəm³
 jirəm⁴ zbarəmnəm⁴a jir āurum⁵
 afrakatacim⁶ + barō.zusəm²
 apa.disəm² + ańiiāi dāuru³
 apastananhō ³a gatō.arəzahe¹¹0.11
- 43. yö janal 1 snāuuiókəm 1 yim sruuö, zanəm² asəngö, gāum³ hö auuað a viiāxmañiiata apərənāiiu⁴ ahmi nöil pərənāiiu⁴a yezi bauuāni⁴b pərənāiiu⁴a zam caxrəm kərənauuāne asmanəm raðəm kərənauuāne
- 44. auuanaiieni spontom maniium haca raozšna¹ garō nināna¹ uspataiieni ² aŋrom maniium oroyata haca × daožaŋʰha²a tē mē vāṣom²b θ aŋjaiiānte³ spontasca maniiuš aŋrasca yezi mam nōi! janāt naire.manā⁴ korosāspō⁵ tom × janat naire.manā⁴ korosāspō⁵ auua apanom gaiiehe ⟨fra⟩sānom² uštānahe² ahe raiia ... (= Yt 19.13) ... tāscā yazamaide

who slew Hitāspa of golden diadem, and Varešauua, the son of Dāna, and Pitaona accompanied by powerful witches.'

'Who slew Arazō.samana skilled in manly defence, the brave, popular, desired one, the lively, moving around, vigilant one, running in the first battle-line, rejoicing in booty, turning away the spear to another one, (the spear) of someone ... whose battle has been joined (?).'

Who slew Snāuuiôka who had leaden jaws and hands of stone. He boasted in the following way:
"I am a minor, not yet of full age.
When I come of age
I will make the earth into my wheel,
I will make the sky into my chariot!"

"" will fetch down the Bounteous Spirit from the radiant House of Welcome, I will raise up the Evil Spirit from the turnultuous Hell.

Both shall pull my chariot, the Bounteous and the Evil Spirit — provided that manly—minded Κθτθεαspa does not kill me."

Manly—minded Κθτθεαspa struck him down for the end of his life, for the destruction of his vitality.

On account of his splendour ... and these (female Entities) we worship.

Karde VII

- 45. uη rəm¹⁶ ax'arətəm¹ x'arənö mazdabātəm yazamaide aš.vandrəm² uparo.kairīm²^a vamnaŋ^vhantəm³ varəcaŋ^vhantəm³ yaoxstruuantəm³a tarabātəm³b annāis dāman
- 47. abāṭ * fraśa¹a ham.rāzanata¹
 ātarš¹b mazdā ahurahe
 uiti auuava manhānō²
 aētaṭ x⁰arənō hangərəfsānc³
 yaṭ ax⁰arətəm⁴
 āaṭ hē ⁴a paskāṭ fraduuaraṭ
 aźis vrizafā duždaēnō
 × uiti⁴a zaxšavrəm⁵ daomnō
- 48. inja¹ auuat handaësariaŋºha²
 ätarś²a mazdå ahurahe
 yezi aëtat niiäsåŋhe
 yaṭ ax⁰arətəm

'We worship the mighty gleaming Glory created by Mazdā, the highly praised, supreme worker, determined, energetic, skilful, overcoming the other creatures.'

'For which the Bounteous and the Evil Spirit struggled against each other, for this one, which is gleaming.

Then each one sent forth his swiftest messengers: The Bounteous Spirit sent forth as his messenger Good Thinking and Best Truth and the Fire, the son of Ahura Mazdā. The Evil Spirit sent forth as his messenger Bad Thinking and Rage, whose attack is cruel, and the Dragon Dahāka, and Spitiiura who cut Yima to pieces.'

'Then the Fire of Ahura Mazdā stepped forward (to the contest) thinking thus:
"I want to grab this Glory which is gleaming!"
Then the three-mouthed, evil-minded Dragon ran forward from behind him uttering words of abuse thus:'

"Inja! Bear that in mind, Fire of Ahura Mazdā: If you seize this gleaming one, fra v Bam paiti apāva
noit apaita uzraocaitāt
zam paiti ahurabātam²b
v rāvrāi ašahe gacvanam
aba³ ātarš zasta paiti
apa.gouruuaitat⁴
frazšni⁵ uštānō.cinahita6
yava ažiš² + biBiuuā + ānha²

- 49. abāt¹ fraśa ham duuarat²
 ažiš vrizafá³ duždaēnö³a
 uiti auuava manhānō⁴
 aētat xvarənō hangrəfsāne⁵
 yat axarətəm
 āat hē paskāt ham.rāzaiiata⁵a
 ātarš mazdā ahurahe
 uiti vacābiš 6 aojanō
- 50. tinja¹ auuat handaēsaiiaŋºha²
 aže³ drizafəm dahāka
 yezi aētat niiāsānhe
 yat azºarətəm
 frā θβam zadanha⁴ paiti uzuzšānc
 zafarə⁵ paiti uzraocaiieni
 nōit apaiia afrapatāi⁶
 zam paiti ahuraoʿatam
 inahrkāi aṣāhe gaēðanam
 aða¹ ažis gauua paiti
 apa.gəuruuaiiat
 frazšni⁶ uštānō.cinahiia⁶a
 yaða⅙ ātarš ⁶c + biβiuuẩ + ånha⁰
- aētat¹ xarənö frapinuuata² auni³ zraiiö vouru.kaşəm ä.dim hadra hangsuruuaiiat³a apam napā auruuat.aspö

I will fall upon you!
Thereafter you will not blaze up
upon the Earth created by Ahura
to protect the world of 'Truth!"
Thereupon the Fire withdrew
his two hands
because of prudent love of his own life,
as the Dragon was terrifying.'

- 'Then the three-mouthed, evil-minded Dragon ran forward (to the contest) thus thinking:
 "I want to grab this gleaming Glory!"
 Then the Fire of Ahura Mazdā stepped (to the contest) from behind him uttering words thus:'
- "Tinja! Bear that in mind, three-mouthed Dragon Daliāka: If you seize this gleaming one, I will flare up at your buttocks. I will blaze up at your mouth. Thereafter you will not walk about upon the Earth created by Ahura to destroy the world of Truth!" Thereupon the Dragon withdrew his two leands because of prudent love of his own life, as the Fire was terrifying.'
- 'This Glory surged forward to Lake Vourukaṣ̃a. At once scized it Apam Napāt, owner of swift horses,

taica⁴ izneiti⁵
apam napå auruuai.aspö
artai x⁰arənö hangrəfsäne
yai ax⁰arətəm
* bunc^{5a} zrananhö gufrahe
bune jafranam vanrinanam

- 52. bərəzantəm 1° ahurəm xšað rīm 1° xšaētəm apam napātəm auruuat aspəm yazamaide aršānəm zauvanō.sūm² yö × nərəš 2° daba yö × nərəš 2° tataša³ yō upāpō yazatö srut.gaosötəmō³ asti yezimnō 4°
- 53. āaļ vo kasciļ mošiiānam a uiti mraot ahuro mazdā ai ašāum zarad uštra rarono ar aratom bi isaēta 4 and a 4 uruno 3 ho 4 rātanam raozšni. zšnutom 5 išānhaēta 6 ad a 6 a + uruno 6 a ho rātanam pouru. zšnutom 8 išānhaēta 8 a + ad a 9 + uruno 9 ho 10 rātanam 11
- 54. təm¹ hacāṭ aṣis
 pourus.x'ādra² spāra.dāsta³
 sūra gāusca vāstrahcca
 təm hacāṭ vərədrəm vīspō.aitārəm⁴
 amacniynəm tarō.yārəm⁵
 āaṭ ana vərədra hacimnō sa
 vanāṭ × hacāā × yā sb xruuisiteitīs
 āaṭ ana vərədra hacimnō sa
 vanāṭ × vīspɔ † ṭbišatiaṇṭō 7

desires it
Apam Napat, owner of swift horses:
"I want to grab this
gleaning Glory,
at the bottom of the unfathomable lake,
at the bottom of the deep bays."

'We worship the high, ruling Lord, shining Apam Napat, owner of swift horses.

The male, who prospers through libations, who created the men, who fashioned the men, the adorable one who lives in the waters, whose ears hear best when he is being worshipped.'

- "Whoever of you mortals,"
 thus spake Ahura Mazdā,
 o truthful Zaraðuštra,—
 "desires for himself the gleaming Glory,
 in this way he may seek to gain radiant
 strengthening among the gifts for the
 soul. In this way he may seek to gain
 much strengthening among the gifts for
 the soul. In this way he may seek to
 gain among the gifts for the soul...",
- "Reward will accompany him, granting much well-being, granting prosperity, ruling over cattle and pasture. Victory will accompany him all days, defeat (of enemies) in (their) attack (will accompany him) over the years. Accompanied by this victory he will defeat blood-thirsty hostile armies. Accompanied by this victory he will defeat all foes."

ahe raua rarananhaca tam yasai surunuyata yasna w ram araratam rarano mazdahatam zaod rabiro w ram araratam r'arana mazdoù otam vazamarde *haama * yō 7a gauna ... (= Yt 19 13) tanca varamaide

On account of his splendour and glory I will worship him with audible veneration, the mighty, gleaming Glory, created by Mazda (I will worship) with libations. We worship the mighty. gleaming Glory created by Mazda with Haoma mixed with milk . and these (female Entities) we worship.

Karde VIII

55. ur ram araratam1 (= Yt 19.45) L'arano mazdabatam vazamarde aš vandrama uparo, kairim Vamnan hantem3 varacan hantem3 yaoritiyyanlam. tarabalem | aniiaie daman

'We worship the mighty gleaming created by Mazda. the highly praised, supreme worker, determined, energetic, skilful. overcoming the other creatures."

36. vat isat mairio turno 16 fragrase? zrananho3 vouru.kašahe3a marino apa spanat a castra tat Parano iso yat asti arrijanam dažunnam zatanam⁵ azatanamca uatea asaono zarad ustrahe a tat farano frazgabata 7tat Larono apatacat? lat rarano apa.hibal3 aha80 hau9 apayzaro buuat10 zrananho vouru.kašahe pairit yo haosrauua 11 ngma

'(The Glory,) which the Turanian vil-Jain Francasiian desired out of Lake Vourukasa. (He was) naked, he had thrown aside his garments desiring this Glory which belongs to the Aryan lands, the born and unborn, and which belongs to truthful Zaradustra. He dashed forward to the Glory, the Glory rushed away. the Glory escaped. Thereupon emerged that inlet of Lake Vourukaša. the bay called "Well-Famed".'

57. aat us.patat francase turo 14 as.varneå spitama zarod uštra

Then Francasiian the very strong Turanian, o Spitama Zaraibustra,

zrananhat haca vouru.kašāt gram daow rīm1 daomnō + n) a2 n) a3 vai) na4 ahmāi noit tat x'arono pairi, abaom yat asti airiianam daxiiunam zātanam azātanamca valca5 ašaonō zarad uštrahe

58. Auuaem ham.raed Baiieni misma taršuca² ršubraca³ masanaca vanhanaca srajianaca +VBazjaiti4 ahurō mazda partisás daman davano āat auua.patat frantase turo50 as.varoca And Frantasiian the very strong Turaspitama zarad uštra auur zrano vouru kašom

59. ātbilīm1 mayno apa. spaiiat vastrā 'For the second time (he was) naked, he tat r'arono iso yal asti airtianam daźiiunam2 [(= Yt 19.56) zātanam^{\$} azātanamca uatca asaonō zaradustrahe ā tal6 rarano frazgabata 7tat x'areno apatacat? tat x'aronō apa.hibat8 aba8a hau9 apayżaro buuat10 zrahanhō vouru,kašahe vairis yo × vaihazdå 3 nama

60. aat us.patat francase turo 10 aš, varacā spilama zaraduštra zraijanhal haca vouru.kašāl ayam daoid rim daomno "ida1 ida2 yadna3 ahmāi1 + auuada5 ida6 yadna7 kahmai came out of Lake Vourukasa speaking evil words of abuse: "ida ida yadna ahmāi! I have not been able to get hold of that Glory which belongs to the Aryan lands, the born and unborn and which belongs to truthful Zaradustra!"

"I will mix up everything, both solid and liquid, because of its greatness, goodness and beauty. Ahura Mazdā becomes oppressed when creating the hostile creatures." nian, o Spitāma Zaraduštra, went down to Lake Vourukaša."

had thrown aside bis garments desiring that Glory which belongs to the Aryan lands, the born and unborn, and which belongs to truthful Zarailustra. He dashed forward to the Glory, the Glory rushed away, the Glory escaped. Thereupon emerged that inlet of Lake Vourukaša, the bay called "Giver of the Very Good".'

Then Francasiian the very strong Turanian. o Spitāma Zaraduštra, came out of Lake Vourukașa speaking evil words of abuse: "ida ida yadına ahmāi auuada ida yadna kahmai!

noit tat x'areno pairi, abaom yat asti airiianam dažiinaam (= Yt 19.57) zātanam azātanamca yatcas ašaono zaraduštrahe]

- 61. [(= Y1 19.58) * uuaēm1 ham.raedBaiieni vispa taršuca2 ršubraca3 masanaca vanhanaca sraitanaca +θβazjaiti4 ahurō mazda paitisas daman dadano āat auua patat francase tūrō aš varoca spitama zaradustra] auui zraiio vouru.kašem
- 62. ad ritim apa, spatial vastrā tat x arənō isō yat asti airiianam daziiunam (= Yt 19.56) zātanam⁵ azātanamca vatca asaono zaradustrahe ā tat6 x'arənō frazgabata itat xvareno apatacati tat r'arono apa.hibat8 aδa⁸⁴ hāu⁹ apaγžārō buuat¹⁰ zraiianhō vouru.kašahe āfš yā uβždānuua¹ nama
- 63. āat us patat francase turo la aš. varocā spitama zaraduštra zraitanhat haca vouru.kasat ayam daoid rim daomno + wa1 wa2 yadna3 ahmai * auuada4 ida yadaa3 ahmai 5 āuuotia ida yadna5 ahmāi nőil tat x'arənö pairi.abaom

I have not been able to get hold of that Glory which belongs to the Aryan lands, the born and unborn and which belongs to truthful Zaravnštra!"

" will mix up everything, both solid and liquid, because of its greatness, goodness and beauty. Ahura Mazdā becomes oppressed when creating the hostile creatures." And Françasiian the very strong Turanian, o Spitāma Zaradustra, went down to Lake Vourukasa.'

For the third time he had thrown aside his garments desiring that Glory which belongs to the Aryan lands, the born and unborn, and which belongs to truthful Zaradustra. He dashed forward to the Glory, the Glory rushed away, the Glory escaped. Thereupon emerged an inlet of Lake Vournkasa, a stream of water called "Water-stream".

Then Francasiian the very strong Turanian, o Spitāma Zaraibistra, came out of Lake Vourukasa speaking evil words of abuse: "ida ida yadna ahmāi auuada ida yadna ahmai auuoita ida yadna ahmat! I have not been able to get hold of that yat astı airiiangın daxiiunam zātanam azātanamca yatca ašaono zaradustrahe

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64. nõit tat x'arənö pairi.abanuat yat astı airiianam daxınunam zātanam azātanamca yatca ašaoaō zarad uštrahe ahe raiia [(= Yt 19.54) zvarananhaca tom yazāi survauvata yasna uyram az aratam z aranō mazdabātəm zaovrābiio un ram az aratam z araao mazdabātəm yazamaide +haoma + yō 7a gauua ... (= Yt 19.13)

... 1 tasca yazamaide

Glory which belongs to the Aryan lands, the born and unborn, and which belongs to truthful Zaraduštra!"

'He did not get hold of that Glory which belongs to the Aryan lands, the born and unborn, and which belongs to truthful Zaradustra. On account of his splendour and glory I will worship him with audible veneration, the mighty gleaming Glory created by Mazdā (I will worship) with libations. We worship the mighty gleaming Glory created by Mazda with Haoma mixed with milk ... and these (female Entities) we worship."

Karde IX

65. uγrəm ax'arətəm¹ [(= Yt 19.45) mazdabätəm yazamaide as.vandrom2 uparo.kairīm Jamnan hantem3 vare can hantem3 vaozštiuuantam tarabātəm | aniiāis dāmau

'We worship the mighty gleaming Glory created by Mazda, the highly praised, supreme worker, determined, energetic, skilful, overcoming the other creatures."

66. yat upanhacaiti1 yō auuabāt fraxšaiieite2 yada zrano yat kasaem3 haetumatam4 yada gairis yo + usabas yim aißitö6 paoirīš6a āpō ham gairisāco 7 jasanto 8

'Which accompanies (the one) who rules from that place, where the Lake Kasaoiia (is), where Haëtumant (is), where Mount Usabā (is), around which from all sides the many streams following along the slope come together.

nõit tat x'arənõ pairi abaom yat asti airitanam dažitunam [(= Yt 19.57) zātanam azātanamca yatca⁵ ašaonõ zaraduštrahe]

61. [(= Yi 19.58) × unaēm¹
ham.raēdβaiieni
vīspa taršuca² xšuδraca³
masanaca vaņhanaca sraiianaca
†θβazjaiti⁴ ahurō mazdā
paitišā⁵ dāman dadānō
āaṭ auna.pataṭ fraņrase tūrō aš.varəcā
spitama zaraduštra]
auni zraiiō vouru.kašəm

62. ād rītīm apa.spailat vastrā

tat t'arənō isō yat asti
airiianam dažiiunam
[(= Yt 19.56) zātanam⁵ azātanamca
yatca aṣaonō zarad uštrahe
ā tat a varənō frazgabata
'tat varənō apatacat'
tat varənō apatacat'
tat varənō apahibat⁸
aba^{8a} hāu⁹ apayzārō buuat¹⁰}
zratianhō vouru.kaṣahe
āfs vā aβzdānuua¹ nama

63. āat us.patat fraņrasc turē ^{1a}
aš.varəcā
spitama zarad uštra
zranianhat haca vouru.kaṣāṭ
aŋ am daond rīm daomnē
+ ida¹ nda² yad na³ ahmāi
× auuad a⁴ ida yad na³ ahmāi
sāuuēna ida yad na⁵ ahmāi
nōit tat raranē pairi.abaom

I have not been able to get hold of that Glory which belongs to the Aryan lands, the born and unborn and which belongs to truthful Zaragustra!"

"I will mix up everything, both solid and liquid, because of its greatness, goodness and beauty. Ahnra Mazdā becomes oppressed when creating the hostile creatures." And Fraηrasiian the very strong Turanian, o Spitāma Zaraθuštra, went down to Lake Vourukaṣ̄a.'

'For the third time he had thrown aside his garments desiring that Glory which belongs to the Aryan lands, the born and unborn, and which belongs to truthful Zaradustra. He dashed forward to the Glory, the Glory rushed away, the Glory escaped.

Thereupon emerged an inlet of Lake Vourukaşa, a stream of water called "Water-stream".'

'Then Frantasiian the very strong Turanian,
o Spitāma Zaraduštra,
came out of Lake Vourukaša
speaking evil words of abuse:
"ida ida yadna ahmāi
auuada ida yadna ahmāi
āuuōiia ida yadna ahmāi!
I have not been able to get hold of that

yat asti airiianam daxiiunam zātanam azātanamca yatca ašaonō zaradustrahe

64. nõit tat x'arənõ pairi.abauual yat asti airiianam dažiiunam zatavam azātanamca yatca aṣaonō zarad uštvahe ahe raiia [(= Yt 19.54) x'arənanhaca təm yazāi surunuuata yasna unram ax'arətəm x'arənō mazdabātəm zaod rābiiō unram ax'arətəm x'arənō mazdabātəm yazamaide + haoma + yō Ta gauua ... (= Yt 19.13) ... } tāscā yazamaide

Glory which belongs to the Aryan lands, the born and unborn, and which belongs to truthful Zaraduštra!"

'He did not get hold of that Glory

which belongs to the Arvan lands,

the born and unborn, and which belongs to truthful Zaraðuštra.

On account of his splendour and glory I will worship him with audible veneration, the mighty gleaming Glory created by Mazdā (I will worship) with libations. We worship the mighty gleaming Glory created by Mazdā with Haoma mixed with milk ... and these (female Entities) we worship.'

Karde IX

65. uyrəm axvarətəm¹ [(= Yt 19.45) xvarənö mazdabātəm yazamarde as.vandrəm² uparö.kairīm vamnanvhantəm³ varəcanvhantəm³ yaox\(\frac{\partial}{2}\)timuantəm tarabātəm] aniiāis dāman

66. yaţ πραηhacaiti¹
yö auuabāţ fraxšaiieite²
yaða zvaiiö yaţ kasaēm³ haētumatəm⁴
yaða gairis yö + usabā⁵
yim aiβitö⁶ paoirīs⁶ āpö
ham gairisācö² jasəŋtöՑ

'We worship the mighty gleaming Glory created by Mazdā, the highly praised, supreme worker, determined, energetic, skilful, overcoming the other creatures.'

'Which accompanies (the one) who rules from that place, where the Lake Kasaoiia (is), where Haëtumant (is), where Mount Usaoā (is), around which from all sides the many streams following along the slope come together.'

67. auui təm auui.haṇtacaiti ¹
auui ² təin auui.ham.vazaite³
x"āstraca⁴ huuaspaca fradað a
x'arənaŋ"haitica⁵ yā svīra⁶
ustauuaitica⁻ yā sūra
uruuaóca² pouru.vāstra
ərəzica⁰ zarənumatica ¹⁰
auui təm auui.haṇtacaiti
auui təm ¹¹ auui.ham.vazaite²
× haē(tumā)¹² raēuuā x'arənaŋ"hā ¹³
spaētinīs ¹⁴ varəmīš × sispəmnō ¹⁵
× niiaṅhəmnō ¹⁶ paoirīš ¹¹ vōiŋnā

'Into this (lake) comes together, into this (lake) flows

X'astrā and Huuaspā and Fradaðā, and beautiful X'arðnaŋ'haitī, and strong Uštauuaitī, and Uruuā, rich in pastures, and ∃rðzī and Zarðnumatī.

Into this (lake) comes together, into this (lake) flows

Haētumant, the opulent and splendid one, swelling with white waves, causing many floods.'

68. hacaiti dim aspahe aojō

hacaiti vštrahe aojō

hacaiti vīrahe aojō

hacaiti kauuaēm xvarənō

astica ahmi aṣāum zaravuštra
auuauuat kauuaēm xvarənō)
yada yat iba anairiiā daḥhūš²
hakat usca us.frāuuaitōit³

'Strength of a horse accompanies him, strength of a camel accompanies (him), strength of a hero accompanies (lim), the Glory of the Kauui-dynasty accompanies him. In this (= Haētumant), o truthful Zaravustra, is so much Glory of the Kauui-dynasty, that it could completely sweep aside all non-Aryan inhabitants from there at once.'

69. að ra¹ pascaēta vaozirəm²
baobəntō śubəm²a taršnəmca²b
baobəntō aotəm uruuāxrəmca³
tat astı kauuaēm x³arənō

astı kauvaēm x⁰arənö Vrāvrəm airtianam daxiiunam gōušca paņcō.hiiatiāi ⁴ auvanhe naram aşaonam daēnatiāsca māzdatiasnōiš

ahε raiia ...(= Yt 19.54)tåscā yazamaide There then they may come along feeling hunger and thirst, feeling cold and heat.

This is the Glory of the Kauui-dynasty, the protection of the Aryan lands, of the cow of five species, to help the truthful men and the Mazdayasnian religion.

On account of his splendour ... and these (female Entities) we worship.

Karde X

uγrəm kauuaēm [(= Yt 19.9)
x arənö
mazdabātəm yazamaide
as.vandrəm¹ uparö.kairīm
vamnaŋ hantəm² varəcaŋ hantəm³
yaoxīstiuuantəm
tarabātəm⁴] ańiiāis dāman

'We worship the mighty Glory of the Kauui-dynasty created by Mazdā, the highly praised, supreme worker, determined, energetic, skilful, overcoming the other creatures.'

71. yat upanhacat kauuaēm kauuātəm¹ yimca kauuaēm aipi.vohum² ²a yimca kauuaēm usabanəm²a ³yimca kauuaēm aršnəm³ yimca kauuaēm pisinəm⁴ yimca kauuaēm biiaršānəm ⁴a yimca kauuaēm biiaršānəm ⁴a yimca kauuaēm siiāuuaršānəm⁴

'Which accompanied Kauui Kauuāta, and Kauui Aipi.vohu, and Kauui Usaban, and Kauui Aršan, and Kauui Pisina, and Kauui Biiaršan, and Kauui Siiāuuaršan.'

72. yat¹ bāun²
vīspe auruua vīspe taxma
vīspe dainnanhunta³
vīspe varəcanhunta⁴
vīspe yaoxštiuuanta
vīspe × darši.kaire⁵ + kauuae⁶
ahe raiia ... (= Yt 19.13) ...
...tåscā yazamaide

'So that they became
all swift, all brave,
all determined,
all energetic,
all skilful,
all audaciously acting Kauuis.
On account of his splendour ...
and these (female Entities) we worship.'

Karde XI

'We worship the mighty Glory of the Kanui-dynasty created by Mazdā, the highly praised, supreme worker, determined, energetic, skilful, overcoming the other creatures.'

haasrauuanham1 amaheca paiti hutāstahe vərəd raynaheca [(= Yt 13.133) paiti for his victoriousness ahurasātahe vanaintiiasca paiti uparatalo san hasca paiti husastaii a3 san hasca paiti amuiiamnaiia4 san hasca paiti auuansmnaiia hadrauuataheca paiti hamered anam5

'Which accompanied Kauui Haosranuali. for his well-created impetuosity, created by Ahura, for his conquering superiority, for his well-ordered order, for his unwavering order, for his invincible order. and for the immediate victory over enemies;

Zamyād Yast

75. [(= Yt 13.134) druuaheca paili aoianhō x'arənanhasca paiti mazdabātahe tanuiiascal paiti druuatato āsnaiiāsca paiti vaņhuiiā frazantāis2 danraiia viiaxanaiia xšow nijo3 spilidow rana azō.būjō huuīraiiā huzantouš paiti aparaiiā viiaraviiaiia vahistahe anhous]

'and for his robust strength. and for his Glory created by Mazda, and for the health of his body, and for noble, good offspring, which is knowledgeable, eloquent, shining, with bright eyes, rescuing from trouble (and) manly, for the future, undisputed recognition of the best life;

76. [(= Yt 13.135) zšavraheca paiti hānumatā darəyaiiasca paiti darəyo.jītois vispanamca paiti aiiaptanam1] vīspanamca ta paiti baēšazanam

'and for his splendid rule. and for his long-lasting lifetime, and for all boons, and for all cures.'

77. val + pail: 1 kauua haasrauua 10 × tom 16 korosom 2 upa tam3 carətam4 yam darəyam nauua.frāθβərəsam⁵ razurəm yat dim mairiio nurom + mano 5a aspaēšu paiti parotata⁸ vispe 6a bauuat aißi.vaniia

'So that Kauui Haosrauuah came close to that robber on that long racecourse through the forest of nine glades. When the agile-minded villain fought him in the chariot race, Kauui Haosrauuah, the lord,

ahurō kauua haosrauua 66 mairim6c luirim6d francasiianom6c bandaiiat 61 × kərəsauuazdanhəm7 pudrā 8 kacna 9 siiāuuaršānāi 10 zurā.jatahe10a narahe11 ayraēradahe narauuahe12

ahe raisa ... (= Yt 19.13) tāscā yazamaide

was victorious in all respects over the Turanian villain Francasiian. He (= Haosrauuah) bound Kərəsauuazdah, (he,) the avenging son of Siiauuarsan, the treacherously killed man, (and as the avenger) of Aγraēraθa, the offspring of Naru. On account of his splendour ... and these (female Entities) we worship.

Karde XII

78. uγrəm kauuaēm [(= Yt 19.9) rbarano. mazdabātəm vazamaide aš.vandrom¹ uparō.kairīm Vamnaq hantam2 varacaq hantam3 uaoxitiuuantam tarabātom4] aniiāis dāman

'We worship the mighty Glory of the Kauni-dynasty created by Mazda, the highly praised, supreme worker, determined, energetic, skilful. overcoming the other creatures.'

79. yat upanhacat ašauuanəm zarad uštrom anumatée daēnaijāi 1 anuxt5e daēnaiiāi anuvarstše daēnaijāi yat × ās1a vīspahe anhāuš astuualō ašəm ašauuastəmö ršad rom huzšad ro. tomo2 raēm raēuuastamā xuareno2a xuarenanuhastemo3 4 paradra paradraquastamo4

'Which accompanied truthful Zaradustra to think according to the Religion, to speak according to the Religion, to act according to the Religion, so that he was among all corporeal life the most truthful one in truth, the best ruling in rule, the most splendid in splendour, the most glorious in glory, the most victorious in victory.'

80. vaēnəmnəm ahmat para daēuua pataiion vaēnamnam maiiā frāuuöi! 1 vaēnamnam × apa.karšaijan1a jainīš 16 haca mašiiākaēibiio 1c

'Before his time the demons used to rush about visibly, their pleasures of lust used to take place visibly, visibly they used to drag away the women from their men, and

āat tā snaobeņtīš^{1d} gerezānā hazō × niuverezitatien² daēuua

āat tē aēuuō¹o ahunō vairiiō
yim ×aṣauua ×zaraduštrō¹b
frasrāuuaiiat
vī.bərəθβəntəm¹c āxtūirīm¹d
aparəm¹c xraoždiichiia¹ frasrūiti¹f
×zəmarəgūzō² auuazat²a vīspc²b
daēuua
aiiesniia²c auuahmiia²d

82. yeńhe¹a tat x'arənō isat¹ the Turanian villain vīspāiš auui² karšuuan ³yāiš hapta³ in all seven climes.

pairi yāiš hapta karšuuan Through the seven mairitō apatat⁴ frantase isō x'arənō zaraðuštrāi⁴a desiring the Glory ā tat x'arənō frazgaɓata⁵ He dashed forward auui + nia 6 nītāpəm chasing after it over inja mē ¹o uruuisiiatəm "Inja! Turn toward aēzō + jasat + təm aēzahe³a "The desire of the yaða kaðaca tē¹a szaošō mana yat ahurahe mazdā ahe raiiā...(= Yt 19.13)... On account of his

the demons used to subject to violence these crying and lamenting (women).'

'But a single Ahuna-Vairiia(-Prayer)
which truthful Zaraduštra
recited,
divided four times into sections, the
last (section) with louder recitation,
drove all demons, which are
unworthy of veneration, unworthy
of praise, under the earth.

'His (= Zaraθustras) Glory
the Turanian villain Fraηrasiian desired
in all seven climes.
Through the seven climes
stormed the villain Fraηrasiian
desiring the Glory of Zaraθustra.
He dashed forward to the Glory,
chasing after it over the wide waters:
"Inja! Turn towards me!"—
"The desire of the one who desired
approached him just as it was the
pleasure of me, Alura Mazdā,
and of the Mazdayasnian Religion."
On account of his splendonr...
and these (female Entities) we worship."

Karde XIII

 83. uγrəm kauuaēm ((= Yt 19.9) x³arənō mazdabātəm yazamaide aš.vandrem¹ uparō.kairīm

... tasca yazamaide

'We worship the mighty Glory of the Kauui-dynasty created by Mazdā, the highly praised, supreme worker, θ amnaη "haṇtəm" varə caη "haṇtəm" yaox štivu aṇtəm tara δ ātəm" | ańiiā iš dāman

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84. yaţ upaŋhacaţ¹a kauuaēm
vīstāspəm¹b
anumatēe daēnaiiāi
anuxtēe daēnaiiāi
anuurštēe daēnaiiāi
yaṭ imam¹ daēnam¹e āstaota
dušmaniium² siždiiō³ × daēuua³a
× apašauua³b

85. yō druca¹ × pauruuanaca² aṣāi³ rauuō³ × iiaēša⁴ yō druca [(= Yt 13.99) + pauruuanaca² aṣāi rauuō + viuuaēδa²a yō bāzuśca upastaca vīsata aṅhā⁵ daēnaiiā yat × āhurōiš⁵a zarað uštrōiš)

86. [(= Yt 13.100) yö hīm stātam¹ hitam² haitīm³ uzuuaāat⁴ haca hinūiβtiö⁵ nī hīm dasta maiötiöišābəm⁶ bərəzi.rāzəm ×afrakauuaitīm² aṣaonīm vrafōam³ gōušca vāstraheca frivam³] gōušca vāstraheca⁶

87. bauuat¹s aißi.vańiiå
yas³¹ taxmō kauua¹b vīštāspō
tąvriiāuuantəm² duždaēnəm²a
pəšanəmca³ daēuuaiiasnəm
druuantəmca arəjat.aspəm³a
uta ańiiåscit ³b aya

determined, energetic, skilful, overcoming the other creatures.

'Which accompanied Kauui
Vistaspa
to think according to the Religion,
to speak according to the Religion,
to act according to the Religion,
so that he confessed to this Religion
chasing away the enemy, driving away
the demons.'

'(He,) who with bow and arrow made space for Truth; (he,) who with bow and arrow found space for Truth; (he,) who served as arm and support of this Religion, the Ahurian, the Zarathushtrian.'

'(He,) who led her who was stationary and fettered out of her fetters; he placed her as one sitting in the middle, giving orders with raised voice, being in the first line of battle array, the truthful one, thriving with cow and pasture, rejoicing in cow and pasture.'

Brave Kauui Vīstāspa
was victorious over
evil-minded Tadriiāuuant
and over Peṣana, worshipper of demons,
and over deceitful Arajat.aspa,
and over the other evil,

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dužuuaņdrauuō žiiaonā́ηhō ahe raiia . . . (= Yt 19.13) . . . tāscā yazamaide malicious Xiiaonas.
On account of his splendour ...
and these (female Entities) we worship.'

Karde XIV

- 89. yat upanhacat saošiiantam¹
 vərəv rājanəm
 uta ańiiāscit haxaiiō
 ² yat kərənauuāt frašəm ahum
 + azarəsəntəm³ × amarəšantəm⁴
 afriv iiantəm⁵ apuiiantəm
 yauuaējīm⁵a yauuaēsūm⁵⁵
 vasō.xsav rəm
 yat irista paiti × usəhištan⁶

jasāt juuaiio amerertis

davaite8 fraš∂m vasna9 anhuš

90. būn¹ [(= Yt 19.12) gaēð å
amar santīš²
yå ašahe sanº haitīš
† niš † taṭ ³ paiti druxš nāšāitc⁴
yaδāṭ aißiciṭ jaymaṭ
ašauvanom mahrkaðāi
aom ciðromca⁵ stīmca⁶
āðaṭca²] × maire¹a.² nāšātaēca²
mairiiō³ aða⁴ × aratuš⁴a

- 'We worship the mighty Glory of the Kauui-dynasty created by Mazdā, the highly praised, supreme worker, determined, energetic, skilful, overcoming the other creatures.'
- 'Which will accompany the Victorious one among the Savionrs and also his other companions, so that he will make life excellent, ageless, without decay, not rotting, not putrefying, living forever, thriving forever, ruling as it wishes.

 When the dead will rise, (then) will come the one without decay reviving (the dead) (and) life will create excellent things according to its own wish.'
 - 'The world of Truth will be undecaying from generation to generation.

 Falsehood will be returned to the place where it had come from to destroy the truthful one, himself, his family and existence. The (female) villain will be terrified and the lawless (male) villain will disappear.'

ahe raiia ...(= Yt 19.13) tắscā yazamaide On account of his splendour ... and these (female Entities) we worship.'

Karde XIV

- uyrəm kauuaēm [(= Yt 19.9)
 x^barənö
 mazdaδātəm yazamaide
 aś.vandrəm¹ uparö.kairīm
 θaunaŋ hantəm² varəcaŋ hantəm³
 yaoxstiuuantəm
 taraδātəm⁴] aŭiiāiš dāman
- 92. yat astuuat ərətö frazštāile haca apat kasaoiiāt asto mazdā ahurahe
 × vīspa tauruuairiiā puð rö
 vaēdom vaēdom vaēdom varað ray nəm yim barat taxmö ð raētaonö
 yat ažiš dahākö jaini 8
- 93. yim barat frantase turā ba yat druuā zainigāuš jaini yim barat kauua haosrauua yat turā baini frantase yim barat kauua vīstāspā ašahe ×haēnā baini frantase *tā auuaba drujam nizbarāt baisahe haca gaēdābiiā
- 94. hō¹ diðāt² xratðuš³ +dōiðrābita⁴
 vīspa⁵ dāman paiti vaēnāt⁴
 + pasca × išō² + dušeiðraitå⁵
 hō vīspəm ahum astuvantəm
 ižaitå⁰ vaēnāt¹¹ dōiðrābita¹¹

'We worship the mighty Glory of the Kauui-dynasty created by Mazdā, the highly praised, supreme worker, determined, energetic, skilful, overcoming the other creatures.'

'When Astuuat. ∂τ∂ta steps forth from Lake Kasaoiia — the messenger of Ahura Mazdā, the son of Vīspa. tauruuairī, brandishing the victorious missile, which brave Θraētaona bore when the Dragon Dahāka was slain,

'which Francasiian the Turanian bore when deceitful Zainigau was slain, which Kauui Haosrauuah bore when Francasiian the Turanian was slain, which Kauui Vīstāspa bore when he was to defeat the armies of the enemies of Truth; — there, by means of this, he (= Astuuat.orota) will drive out Falsehood from the world of Truth.'

He will gaze with eyes of insight.
He will look at all creatures belonging to the one of evil origin, then attack.
At all corporeal life he will gaze with eyes that render strength,

Avestan Text and Translation

dužuvaņdravuō žiiaonānhō ahe raiia . . . (= Yt 19.13) . . . tāscā yazamaide malicious Xiiaonas.

On account of his splendour ...
and these (female Entities) we worship.'

Karde XIV

- 88. uyrəm kauuaēm ((= Yt 19.9) x"arənō mazdabātəm yazamaide aā.vandrom¹ uparō.kaırīm ϑamnaŋ² hantəm² varəcaŋ² hantəm³ yaozštiuuantəm tarabātəm⁴) ańtiāiš dāman
- 89. yat upanhacat saošiiantam¹
 vərəd rājanəm
 uta ańiiāscit haxaiiō

 ²yat kərənauuāt frašəm ahum
 ⁺ azarəsəntəm³ × amarəśantəm⁴
 afrid iiantəm⁵ apuiiantəm
 yauuaējīm⁵ yauuaēsūm⁵
- vasõ.zšad rəm yat irista paiti * usəhištan⁶ jasāt juuaiiö⁷ amərəztiš dad aite⁸ frašəm vasna⁹ anhuš
- 90. būn¹ [(= Yt 19.12) gaēð á
 amaršantīš²
 yå aṣāhe saŋºhaitīš
 †niś†taṭ³ paiti druxš nāsāite⁴
 yabāṭ aißiciṭ jaymaṭ
 aṣauuanəm mahrkaðāi
 aom ciðrəmca⁵ stīmca⁶
 äð aṭca²) × maire¹a.² nāsātaēca²
 mairiiö³ aða⁴ × aratuš⁴a

- 'We worship the mighty Glory of the Kauui-dynasty created by Mazdā, the highly praised, supreme worker, determined, energetic, skilful, overcoming the other creatures.'
- 'Which will accompany the Victorious one among the Saviours and also his other companions, so that he will make life excellent, ageless, without decay, not rotting, not putrefying, living forever, thriving forever, ruling as it wishes.

 When the dead will rise, (then) will come the one without decay reviving (the dead) (and) life will create excellent things according to its own wish.'
- 'The world of Truth will be undecaying from generation to generation. Falsehood will be returned to the place where it had come from to destroy the truthful one, himself, his family and existence. The (female) villain will be terrified and the lawless (male) villain will disappear.'

ahe raiia ...(= Yt 19.13) tåscā yazamaide On account of his splendour ... and these (female Entities) we worship.'

Karde XIV

- 92. yat astuuat.ərətö fraxštäite¹
 haca apat kasaonāt²
 astö³ mazdā ahurahe
 × vīspa.tauruuairiiā⁴ puð rō
 vaēδəm⁵ vaējō⁶ yim vārəð raγ nəm⁻
 yim barat taxmō ð raētaonō
 uat ažiš dahākō jaini 8
- 93. yim barat franrase turõ^{1a}
 yat druuá zainigāuš¹ jaini
 yim barat kauua haosrauua
 yat turõ^{1a} jaini franrase
 yim barat kauua vīštāspō
 ašahe *haēnå² †jaēšomnō³
 *tā⁴ auua6a⁵ drujom nižbarāt⁶
 ašahe haca gaēdābiiō
- 94. hō¹ diðāt² xratɔus³ +dōiðrābiia⁴
 vīspa⁵ dāman paiti vaēnāt⁴
 +pasca × isō⁻ + dušciðraiiå²
 hō vīspəm ahum astuuantəm
 izaiiå⁰ vaēnāt¹⁰ dōiðrābiia¹¹

'We worship the mighty Glory of the Kauui-dynasty created by Mazdā, the highly praised, supreme worker, determined, energetic, skilful, overcoming the other creatures.'

'When Astuuat.orata steps forth from Lake Kasaoiia — the messenger of Ahura Mazdā, the son of Vīspa.tauruuairī, brandishing the victorious missile, which brave Oraētaona bore when the Dragon Dahāka was stain,'

'which Fraŋrasiian the Turanian bore when deceitful Zainigau was slain, which Kauni Haosrauuah bore when Fraŋrasiian the Turanian was slain, which Kauni Vištāspa bore when he was to defeat the armies of the enemies of Truth; — there, by means of this, he (= Astuuat.878ta) will drive out Falsehood from the world of Truth.'

'He will gaze with eyes of insight. He will look at all creatures belonging to the one of evil origin, then attack. At all corporeal life he will gaze with eyes that render strength,

- * daraśca¹² dadat * amaraxśiiantim¹³
 vispam yam astuvaitim gaēdam
- 95. aŋhe¹ haxaiiō² × frāiieɪnti³
 astuuat.ərətahe³a vərəvraynō
 humanaŋhō⁴ huuacaŋhō
 huśiiaovnåŋhō hubaēna⁵
 naēba.citſ × miv ō.aojaŋhō²
 aēšam xaēpaivlia³ hızuuō³
 aēšu¹¹0 parō¹¹ frānāmāite¹²
 aēšinō × xruui.druš¹³ dušx'arənå
 vanāt¹⁴ aṣa¹⁵ akam drujim
 yam dušciðram təmaŋhaēnīm
- 96. × vanaite¹a akəmcit manö
 vohu manö tat vanaiti¹
 × vanaite¹a miðaoxtö² × vāxš³
 ərəžuxбö vāxš təm vanaiti
 vanāt⁴ hauruuāsca⁵ amərətāsca
 uua⁶ subəmca⁺ taršnəmca⁰
 vanāt hauruuāsca amərətāsca
 ayəm šubəmca⁰ taršnəmca¹o
 × frānāmāite¹¹ dużuuarstāuuars¹²
 aŋrö maniius × axsaitamnö¹³
 ahe raita ... (= Yt 19.13) ...
 ... tāscā yazamaide

- and his gaze will render the whole corporeal world indestructible.'
- 'Advancing are the companions of Victorious Astuuat. rata, whose thoughts are good, whose words are good, whose deeds are good, whose faith is good; their own tongues, when they do speak, they utter not the slightest word of wrong. And before them will flee Rage whose attack is cruel, luckless. He (Astuuat. rata) will overcome by Truth the wicked Falsehood of evilorigin, which consists of darkness.'
- 'Evil Thought is overcome,
 Good Thought overcomes it.
 The falsely spoken Word is overcome
 the rightly spoken Word overcomes it.
 Wholeness and Immortality will overcome both Hunger and Thirst.
 Wholeness and Immortality will overcome evil Hunger and Thirst.
 The worker of evil deeds,
 the Evil Spirit will retreat, powerless.
 On account of his splendour ...
 and these (female) Entities we worship.'

Glossary

acuua- numeral 'one' acuuandasa - ordinal number, adj. 'eleventh' aëta- dem.pron. 'this one' aēm, aēšam, ačšu dein.pron. → iaēza- adj. 'desiring' aēzah- ntr. 'desire' aēšma- m. 'Rage' aoj 'to speak', pres. aojaaojah- ntr. 'strength' aojišta-superl. 'the mightiest' aota - ntr. 'cold, frost' aom acc.sg. - auuaaliapta-ntr. 'boon' aiiah- ntr. 'metal, pot' airesniia- adj. 'unworthy of veneration' and itejah - adj. 'free from danger' aipi prep. + acc. 'over' aipi.vohu- personal name of a Kavi aiβi.gāma- m. 'year' aißi.vaniiah- adj. 'overcoming' aißiiaxstar - m. 'guardian' aiβiiāma- 'attacking, aggressive' aiβitō prep. + acc. 'around, from all sides' aißiti-f. 'walking on' airiia - adj. 'Aryan' auua - dem. pron. 'that one' auuaenant - adj. 'not seeing' (- vaen) auuada adv. 'thus' auuaba adv. 'there' auuqδāt adv. 'from there' auuah - ntr. 'help'

a- dem.pron. 'this one'

auuahmiia- adj. 'unworthy of praise' auui prep. 'to, unto' auruua- adj. 'swift' auruuuat.aspa- adj. 'who has swift horses', epithet of Apam Napat aka- adi, 'evil' axoafniia- adj. 'who is without sleep, unsleeping' ax'arəta- adj. 'shining, gleaming' (< *ā-huar-ta-) axsaiiamna- adj. 'without power, powerless' aya- adj. 'bad, evil' ayraērada-m. personal name ajiiamna- adj. 'undiminishing' ada adv. 'thus' avauruuan - m. 'priest' awra adv. 'there' aba adv. 'then, thereupon' abat adv. 'then' abutauuah - m. name of a mountain at in Yt 19.46 paiti at < *paiti iat ap-f. 'water' apa.dis-adi. 'turning away' (?) apaiia adv. 'thereafter' apayžāra - m. 'inlet' apana- adj. 'distant', ntr. 'final point, end' apara- adj. 'posterior, later' apastananhō Yt 19.42 meaning unclear apāda Yt 19.48 1.sg.subj.aor.act.(?) $\rightarrow pad$ aparanāiiu- ntr. 'minor age, minority' apuliant - adj. 'not putrefying'

Glossary

afrakauuant-adj. 'being in the first line arobah- ntr. 'side, half' of battle array' afrakatac- adj. 'running in the first battle-line' afrapatāi Yt 19.50 → pat afridiant - adj. 'not rotting' abda- adj. 'marvellous, wonderful' aßżdānuuan- m. 'water-stream' anra- adi. 'evil' anhaosamna- adj. 'not drying up' anhaidiia- adj. 'untrue' anhuš → ahuana instr.sg. - aanairiia- adi. 'non-Aryan' anādruxti- f. 'not-lying' anu prep. + acc. 'along' anuuaršti-f. 'acting accordingly' anuxti-f. 'speaking accordingly' anumati- f. 'thinking accordingly' aniia- adj. 'other' antara.kanha- m. name of a mountain antaro.danhu-m. name of a mountain ama- m. 'impetuosity' amaēniyna- ntr. 'defeat (of enemies) in (their) attack' * amararšiiant - adj. 'indestructible' amarasant- adj. 'not decaying, without decay' (< *a-mərəc-ia-nt-) amarazti - adi. 'who has no decay, undecaying' amaratatāt - f. 'immortality' amaša- adj. 'immortal' $(< *am\acute{s}rta - < *a-m\acute{r}-ta -)$ amuiiamna- adj. 'unwavering' auuanomna - adi. 'invincible' aratu- adj. 'who has no rule, lawless' (?) araska- m. 'envy' arajat.aspa- m. personal name

araza- m. 'battle' -> oatō, arazaarəzō.samana-m. personal name laršan- m. 'man, hero' ²aršan - m. personal name of a Kavi aša-ntr. 'Truth' asa.stambana - m. name of a mountain ašauuan- adi. 'truthful' ašauuastama- adj.superl. 'most truthful' $a\bar{s}i$ -f. 'Reward' (< * $\acute{a}r$ -ti-) asaiia- f. name of a mountain * asanuuant - m. name of a mountain asangō. gauua - adj. 'whose hands are of stone astuuat.arata- m. name of a Saosiiant astuuant - adi. 'corporeal' aspa - m. 'horse' plur. in Yt 19.77 'chariot race' (?) aspo.gar- 'horse-devouring' asman- m. 'sky' az 'to drive', pres. azaauua-az 'drive down' +azarasant- adj. 'not ageing, ageless' azāta- adj. 'unborn' azinauuant- - urupi.azinauuant aš.pairika- adj. 'accompanied by powerful witches' as.vandra- adj. 'highly praised' aš.varacah- adj. 'very strong' ašta-m. 'messenger' asta.auruuan! - m. name of a mountain ašta.vašan- m. name of a mountain aštama- ordinal number, adj. 'eighth' aži- m. 'serpent, dragon' aśāta- 'unhappy' (< *a-čįā-ta-) 'ah 'to be', + gen. 'to belong to', pres. ah-2ah 'to throw', pres. anha- (< *ah-ia-)

nara-ah 'to upset, to spill' ni-ah 'throw down', part.med. niianhamno ahe, ahmat -> aahu- m. 'life', nom.sg. anhuš ahuna- adi. 'containing the word ahu', name of the prayer beginning with uadā ahū vairiio ahura- m. 'lord' ahurabāta- adi, 'created by the lord' ahurana - m. name of a mountain ā postp. and prep.+ acc. 'to, towards' āat adv. 'then' āi interjection 'o!' āuuōiia interjection 'woe!' āztūirīm adv. 'four times' ātar - m. 'fire' and 'to be terrified'. аот. (or pres.?) adāθβiiāni- adj. 'stemming from Āθβiia' adritim adv. 'for the third time' → 19 ritiiaādarana- m. name of a mountain ātbitīm adv. 'for the second time' - bitiiaāpəm acc.sg. 'water' → apārštiiō.barəz-f. 'height of a spear' āsitō.gātu- adj. 'lying on the bed' āsišta- adj.superl. 'swiftest' āsna- adi. 'noble' āhuiri- adj. 'Ahurian, lordly' āhūiriia- adj. 'Ahurian, lordly' azō.buj- adj. 'rescuing from trouble' arayant - adj. 'tumultuous' araδβō.zanga- adj. 'always on its feet' orozifiia- m. name of a mountain arazisa-ni. name of a mountain arazī-f. name of a river

arazura - m. name of a mountain arazuxδa- adj. 'rightly spoken' i 'to go', pres. e-+ frā 'step forward, advance' desid. iša-'attack' in Yt 19.94: * iso nom.sg.pres.part.act. (?) i-dem.pron. 'this' × iiaēša → 1iš ida adv. 'thus, in this way' iδa adv. 'here' inia adv. interjection irista- perf.part.pass. → 1riθ isant- pres.part.act. → 1is iz 'to desire', pres. iziiais 'seek for, wish, desire', pres. isa-, perf. iiaēš-: × iiaēša 3.sg.act. 2 is 'set in motion' išta-perf.part.pass. + frå 'send forth, drive off' išānhaēta Yt 19.53 → han $\times i\bar{s}\bar{o}$ Yt 19.94 $\rightarrow i$ 'to go' iškata- m. epithet of mountain Upāiri.saēna išta- f. 'prosperity' izā- f. 'strengthening, refreshment' uiie nom./acc.du.fem. or ntr. - uuauiti adv. 'thus' uua- adj. 'both' uuaiia - adi. 'both' uyra- adj. 'powerful, mighty' uta coni. 'and' udrug- m. name of a mountain upa prep. + acc. 'upon' upaosan ha- adj. 'eastern' upairi postpos, and prep. + acc. 'upon, on' uvaratāt - f. 'superiority' uparō.kairiia- adj. 'supreme worker' upastā- f. 'support'

upāiri.saēna- m. name of a mountain upāpa - adj. 'living in the waters' uruuan- m. 'soul' uruuarā-f. 'plant' uruuā- f. name of a river, Yt 19.67: uruua6 ca pleonastic spelling urunarra- ntr. 'heat' uruuisiiata- adj. 'to be turned towards' urupi.azinauuant- f. 'bearing the skin of a fox', name of a mythical king urunijā, vāiš imiškā-f. name of

ka-1. interr.pron. 'who?'; 2. with 'cit: indef.pron. 'whoever, everybody' kaēnan- adi. 'avenging' kaoirisa- m. name of a mountain kaofa- m. 'mountain' kauuai- m. 1. title of pre-Zoroastrian priests; 2. title of rulers of a dynasty founded by Kauuāta kauuaiia- adj. 'belonging to the rulers of the Kavi-dynasty' kauuāta- m. name of a Kavi kakahiju- m. name of a mountain katāra- 1. interrog.adj. 'who or which of two?'; 2. with "cit: indef. adj. 'each one out of two' kmla adv. 'how?' kadruua.aspa- m. name of a mountain kar 'to make', pres. karanaokarapan-m. title of an anti-Zoroastrian zsa 'to rule', pres. zsaiiapriest karan- m. 'edge' karš 'to drag', pres. karša-+ apa 'drag away' karšuuar-/karšuuan- ntr. 'clime' kāuuana- adj. 'belonging to the rulers of the Kavi-dynasty' kasaoiia- name of Lake Hāmūn in

a mountain x usaoma- m. name of a mountain usaban- m. name of a Kavi +usαδα- f. name of a mountain usca adv. 'away' usi darana - m. name of a mountain usta.xvaranah- m. name of a mountain ustauuaiti- f. name of a river uštana- m. (ntr.) 'life, vitality' uštāno, cinahiia - ntr. 'love of life' uštra- m. 'camel'

Sīstān kasö.tafəbrā-f. name of a mountain karasa - m. 'robber' barasauuazdah- m. name of Françasiian's brother karasāspa - m. name of a mythical hero kahrp - f. 'form, shape, body' xiiaona- adj. name of enemies of the Avesta-people zraoždiiah - adj.comp. 'louder' xratu- m. 'mental power, insight' zruui.dru- adj. 'attacking cruelly', epithet of Rage (aēsma-) zruuisiiant- adj. 'blood-thirsty' ršaēta- adj. 'shining' xšadra-ntr. 'rule, reign' zšad riia - adj. 'ruling' xsoivnī- fem. → xsaētaršuuaēpā-f. 'tail' xšuδra- adj. 'liquid' zštuug- ordinal number, adj. 'sixth' r'aepaiviia- adj. 'own' r'airiia- adj. 'to be eaten, edible' xwarova- ntr. 'food' xbaronanbhaiti- f. name of a river

zvaranan hant- adj. 'splendid' r'aranan'hastama- adj.superl. 'most splendid' r'aranah- ntr. 'glory' r'astra- f. name of a river r'id 'to sweat', pres. r'isagaēidija- adj. 'corporeal' gaēdā- f. 'living being', 'world' (sg. and plur.) gaiia - m. 'life' agiri- m. 'mountain' gairisac- adi, 'following the slope' gau- m./f. 1. 'ox, cow'; 2. 'milk' gauga- m. 'hand' (of daevic creatures) gato.araza- adj. 'whose battle has come, has been joined' (?) gandara Ba-m. name of a mythical monster gam 'to go, to come', pres. jasa-, perf. jaym-+ ham 'come together' + aißi-cit 'come to' gar - f. 'welcome' garo nmana - 'House of Welcome' garama- ntr. 'heat' garaz 'to lament', pres, garazgufra- adj. 'deep, unfathomable' grab 'to grab, grasp, seize', pres. gauruuania-, aor. garafs-+ paiti apa 'to withdraw' + ham 'to grap, grasp, seize' -ca enclitic particle 'and' carra- m. 'wheel' cad Bar - cardinal number, adj. 'four' cal Barasant - cardinal number, adj. 'forty' carata-f. 'racecourse' civra- ntr. 'offspring' -cil enclitic particle

cinman- ntr. 'desire, endeavour'; cinmane them.loc.sg. jaini 3.sg.pass. → jan iaini- f. 'woman' iayāuru- adi. 'awake' + jaēšəmnō Yt 19.93 → ji jafra- adj. 'deep' jan 'to slay, kill', pres. jana-+ auua 'strike down' ii 'to defeat', fut. ia esiia -: † iaēšəm no nom.sg.m.part.med. iiyāuru- adi, 'awake' iira- adi. 'lively' iiv 'to live', pres.caus. juuaiia - 'make alive, revive' juugiiô nom.sg.m.pres.part.act. → jīv ta-dem.pron. 'this' taēra- m. 'peak' tazma- adj. 'brave, heroic, strong' tac 'rush along', pres. taca-+ auui ham 'come together into' + apa 'rush away' tataša Yt 19.52 → taš tap 'be hot', pres.inchoat. tafsa-'hecome hot' tanū- f. 'body' tarabat - adj. 'overcoming' taro. yāra- adj. 'lasting over the years' taršu - adj. 'dry, solid' tarŝta-perf.part.pass. of Vrah 'to be afraid' taršna- m. 'thirst' taš 'to fashion', perf. tataštadriiauuant - m. name of an enemy of Vīštāspa tomanhaena- adj. 'consisting of darkness' $t\epsilon$ pers.pron. $\rightarrow t\bar{u}m$ tinia adv. interjection

tŭiria- adj. 'Turanian'
tuδaskā- f. name of a mountain
tūra- adj. 'Turanian'
tū enclitic particle
tŭm pers.pron.2.sg. 'you'
θβąm acc.sg.
te (enclit.) dat.sg.

Vanj 'to drag, pull', pres. VanjaiiaVamnaη'haŋt- adj. 'determined'

Vβarəxštar- m. 'fashioner'

Vβaj 'to become oppressed',

pres. Vβazja
Vβam → tǔm

VrāVra- ntr. 'protection'

Vrap- f. 'contentment'

Vrafδa- adj. 'thriving'

Vritiia- ordinal number, adj. 'third'

Vrizafan- adj. 'three-mouthed'

Vrizafah- adj. 'three-mouthed'

Vrizafah- adj. 'three-mouthed'

daēuua- m. 'demon' daēuuaiiasna- adj. 'worshipping demons' daēuuo, data- adi. 'created by demons' daēnā- f. 'view, attitude, religion' daoidri-f. 'speech' (of daevic creatures), 'rant' daožan'ha- ntr. 'hell' dayu 'to speak' (of daevic creatures), 'to gabble', pres. dauuadanra- adj. 'knowledgeable' danhu-f. 'land; inhabitant' danhupaiti- m. 'lord of lands' dar 'to hold', pres. dara-+ ni 'to keep oneself hidden' daray a- adj. 'long'

darši, kairiia- adj. 'acting audaciously'

darəyō. iīti- f. 'long life'

dasama- ordinal number, adj. 'tenth' dasta → dā dahāka- m. name of a mythical dragon (aži-) dā 'to give': 'to place, create' pres. $da\vartheta \bar{a} - / da\vartheta - , da\vartheta a - (them.),$ perf. da8ā-/da8dasta 3.sg.inj.pres.med. datar- m. 'creator' danaijana - adi, 'descending from Dana' daman- ntr. 'creature' dāru- ntr. 'wood', also: 'spear' in Yt 19.42 (?), 'bow' in Yt 19.85 (?) dāstajiāni- m. personal name daras-f. 'gaze' daus manahiia - ntr. 'evil-mindedness' dōidra-ntr. 'eve' di- dem.pron., only enclit. acc. dis 'to show', pres. daēsaua-+ ham 'show to oneself, bear in mind' dī 'to see, behold', pres. dibādung-cardinal number, adj. 'two' duuadasa- ordinal number, adj. 'twelfth' duuar 'go, run, rush' (of daevic creatures), pres. duuara-+ frå 'run forward' + ham 'run (to the contest)' dušzvarenah- adj. 'whose zvarenahis evil, luckless' dušcii) ra- adj. 'of evil origin' dusmańiiu- adj. 'evil-minded, enemy' duzuuandru- adj. 'malicious' dužuvarštāvuarez - adj. 'doing bad work3 duždaēna- adj. 'of evil faith, evilminded' draoya-adj. 'false'

draonah- ntr. 'portion, share' draošišuvant- m. name of a mountain druva- adj. 'robust, healthy' druuatāt - f. 'health' druuant - adj. 'deceitful' dru-ca Yt 19.85 instr.sg. of → dāru-(?) druj- f. 'falsehood' +thisaijant - adj. 'inimical, foe' paoiriia- adj. 'first' paoiri- fem. - paurupaoirim adv, 'for the first time' paiti prep. and postp. + acc. 'to, towards, against' + instr. 'on, upon' + gen. 'for' + loc. 'for, in, at' paitiša- adj. 'hostile' pairi prep. + acc. 'around' pairikā-f. 'witch' pauru- adj. 'many, numerous' pauruuata- m. 'mountain, rock' pauruuan- ntr. 'knot, joint (of reed)', also: 'arrow' (?) in Yt 19.85 pauruuana-ca Yt 19.85 instr.sg. → pauruuanpac 'to cook', pres. paca pat 'fly, rush; fall; go' (of daevic creatures), pres. pata-, pres.caus. pataiia-+ a 'rush about' + auua 'go down + us 'go up', caus.: 'raise up' + a fra 'walk about' padana- m. personal name. pad 'to fall', root-aor, pad- (?) + frå å '(all upon' → apāva panco.hiia- adj. 'of five species' pantan- m. 'path'

para prep. + abl. 'before' narabāta- adi, 'created before', epithet of Haosiianha +narānhāt 3.sg.subj.pres.act. → 2ah paranc- Adj. 'away, aside' paras Nom.sg.m. → parancnarō adv. 'formerly' prep. + abl. 'on account of postp. + loc. 'before' part 'to fight, struggle', pres. parata-+ paiti 'fight against' pasu-m. 'cattle' paskāt adv. 'from behind' pasca adv. temporal 'then' pascaēta adv. temporal 'then' pārantara- adj. 'opposite, other' paranāiiu- adj. 'of full age, majority' pašana- m. personal name pouru.xšnut-f. 'much strengthening' pouru-ca acc.pl.ntr. → paurupouru, vāstra- adj. 'rich in pastures' pouruš, z'astra- adj. 'granting much well-being' ni 'to swell, surge', pres. pinuua-+ frå 'to swell, surge forward' pitaona- m. personal name pitar- in. 'father', nom.sg. pla-ca nitu- m. 'meal' pisina- m. name of a Kavi nudra-in. 'son' fraēštō Yt 19.34 → 2iš fraoropa- m. 'mountain' (?) fraxšni- adj. 'prudent' fradava-f. name of a river franrasiian-m. personal name framitem Yt 19.29 → mī frasasti- f. 'honour' (fra)sāna- ntr. 'destruction'

frasāstar- m. 'master'

frasparat - spar

frasruiti-f. 'recitation'

frazanti - f. 'offspring' fraša - adi. 'excellent' fraso, caretar- m. 'renovator' frauuoit 3.sg.opt.pres.act. (by haplology < *frā-uuauuōit), → bū frad Barasam gen.pl. → nauua.frāθβərəsafrāpaiia- adj. 'western' frapaiiah - m. name of a mountain * franku- m. 'peak' (< *fra-anku-) franc- adj. 'turned forward' fraš nom.sg.m. - francfrida - adj. 'rejoicing' fru 'float, swim', pres.caus. frauuaiia-+ us 'wash away, sweep aside' fsaoni - f. 'herd' fsuitant - adj. 'breeding cattle' baësaza- ntr. 'cure' bailana - m. name of a mountain baj 'to distribute, apportion', pres. baža-, Yt 19.8 bažat act. in an impersonal sense, lit.: 'one apportioned (the share to ...)'

naēba negation 'neither'
naoma- ordinal number, adj. 'ninth'
naire.manah- adj. 'manly-minded'
nairiia- adj. 'manly'
nairiiam.ham.varaitiuuant- adj.
'skilled in manly defence'
nauua cardinal number, indecl. 'nine'
nauua.frāv βərəsa- m. 'nine glades'
Yt 19.77

band 'to bind', pres. bandaiia-

pres. bara-

bar 'to bear', med. also: 'to ride',

+ us 'to bring up' + nis 'to bring away, drive out' + paili 'to take up' barana- m. name of a mountain bara srajian - m. name of a mountain baro, zuš- adj. 'rejoicing in booty' banumant- adj. 'splendid' bāmiia- adj. 'radiant' bāzu- m. 'arm' baraz - adj. 'lofty' barazant - adj. 'lofty, high' barazi.rāz- adj. 'giving orders with raised voice' biiaršan- m. name of a Kavi biliia - ordinal number, adj. 'second' bitim adv. 'for the second time' → bitiiabī 'to fear', also: 'to terrify' (?) +biβiuuå nom.sg.m.perf.part.act. bud 'to perceive', pres. baobabuna- m. 'bottom' bū 'to become', pres. bauua-, root-aor. bū-+ pairi 'to get hold of' + frå 'to take place, happen' būmia- m. name of a mountain būmī-f. 'earth' bram 'to wander about', pres.inchoat. brāsa-

napāt- m. 'grandson',
with apām name of a god
nanhušmaṇt- m. name of a mountain
nam 'to bow', pres. nāma-, nāma+ apa 'to go away'
+ frā 'to flee, retreat'
nar- m. 'man'
nara- m. 'man'
narauua- adj. 'descending from Naru'

'nas 'to reach', s-aor. nāš-+ nis 'to take away, return' Yt 19.12 2nas 'to be lost, disappear, perish', s-aor. nāšnaman- ntr. 'name' nara.gar- adj. 'man-devouring' noit negation 'not' niiannamnō Yt 19.67 → 2ah niuuika- m. personal name ninātar - m. 'protector' nisharatar - m. 'watcher' nī 'to lead', pres. naiia-+ auua 'to fetch down' nura- adj. 'agile, alert' (?) nmāna- ntr. 'house' ma-pers.pron.l.sg. 'I' mam acc.sg. $m\bar{e}$ dat.sg. (enclit.) mana gen.sg. maënaza - m. name of a mountain maiiah - ntr. 'pleasure of lust' maibiioisad - adj. 'sitting in the middle' mairiia- adj. 'wicked, villainous', m. 'villain' mayna- adi, 'naked' man 'to think', s-aor, manhmanah- ntr. 'thought' maniiauua- adj. 'spiritual' maniiu- m. 'spirit' marəxstar - in. 'former' marc 'to destroy', s-aor, marazsmasiia- m. 'mortal, man' (< "martia-) mašiiāka- m. 'mortal, man' masan- ntr. 'greatness' mazišuuant- m. name of a mountain

mazdabāta- adj. 'created by Mazda'

name of the highest god of the

mazda- m. 'wisdom', with ahura-

mahrka - m. 'destruction' mahrkada- m. 'destruction' māzanija - adj. 'gigantic' māzdaijasni- adj. 'belonging to the worshippers of Mazda, Mazdavasnian' maraidiiu- m. 'death' maraya - m. 'bird' marad Bant - adj. 'thinking of' midaoxta- adj. 'falsely spoken' millo aoigh - adi, 'whose speech is false' midra - m. name of a god mī 'to exchange', perf.part.pass. mita-+ fra 'to transform' mrū 'to speak', pres. mraova- pers.pron.2.pers. enclitic 'you' vo gen. 'of you' vaēδa- m. 'missile' vaen 'to see', pres. vaena-+ aißi 'to look upon, gaze at' + paiti 'to look at' vairi- m. 'bay' vairiia- adj. 'to be chosen, best' varš 'to grow', pres. uzša-, uzšiia-+ fra 'to grow forth' + fra us 'to climb up, flare up' vac- m. 'word, speech' vacah- ntr. 'word, speech' *vafrauuant- m. name of a mountain +vafrā- f. name of a mountain vanhan-ntr. 'goodness' vanhazdā- m. 'giver of the very good' vanhuiiå gen.sg.f. → vohuvan 'to overcome, defeat', pres. vanavanainti- pres.part.act.fem. vanaiia.barszan - m. 'height of a tree' varecan hant - adj. 'energetic'

Mazdavasnian religion

varaniia- adi. 'having made his (bad) choice' parami-f, 'wave' + varazi doivra- adj. 'having powerful, sharp eyes' varašauua- m. personal name varaz 'to work', pres. varaziia-+ ni 'to subject' vas 'to wish', perf.part.pass. ustavasā. zšavra- adj. 'ruling according to its own will, as it wishes' pastra- ntr. 'garment' nasna- m. 'wish' vaz 'drive, carry', pres. vaza-, perf. paoz-+ auui ham 'to flow into' + uz 'to lead out' vahišta-adj. superl. 'best' vāiti.gaēsa - m. name of a mountain vāzəbrikā- f. name of a mountain vārana- lit.: 'slaving lambs' (?), only with marayā- 'bird of pray' vāradrayna- adj. 'victorious' vāša- m. 'chariot' (< *uārta-) vāstra- ntr. 'pasture' rāstriia- adj. 'belonging to pasture, farming, breeding'; m. 'farmer' vad Ba-f. 'cattle' us ray ra- ntr. 'victory' varad rauuan- adj. 'victorious' paradrauuastama-adj.superl. 'most victorious' paradrayna - ntr. 'victoriousness' varadrajan- adj. 'victorious' vouru.kaša- adj. 'having wide bays', name of a mythical lake vouru. qaoiiaoiti - adj. 'having wide cattle-pastures' vourusa- m. name of a mountain vahu- adi, 'good'

 $v\bar{a} \rightarrow va$ voinnā-f. 'flood' viiaroviia- adj. 'undisputed' viiāzana- adj. 'eloquent' viiārman- ntr. 'assembly'. pres. denom. viiāxmaniiato speak in the assembly + viia nom.sg.m.pres.part.act. → vī + viuuaeδa - vid vii 'to brandish', pres. vaējavid 'to find', perf. viuuaēd-+viuuaēδa 3.sg.ind.perf.act. viδβana- m. name of a mountain vis 'to be available, serve as', pres. visapis- m. 'poisonous plant' (?) višauuā- f. name of a mountain vi 'to pursue, chase after' + a 'to draw near' vī. bərəv Bənt - adj. 'divided into sections' viuuanhusa- adj. 'son of Vivasvant' vītāp-f. 'wide water' (?) vīra- m. 'man' vis- f. 'family, clan' vispa- adj. 'all, every' vīspa.tauruuairī-f. name of the mother of Astuuat.arata vīspā aiiāra- adj. 'lasting for all the days' vīzafāra- adj. 'with wide-open mouth' vīšauuant - adj. 'poisonous' vīštāspa- m. name of a Kavi racuuant- adj. 'opulent, splendid', m. name of a mountain raēvuastama- adj.superl. 'most splendid' raémana- m. name of a mountain raozsna- adj. 'light, radiant' raoxsni.xsnut-f. 'radiant strengthen-

raobila- m. name of a mountain rain- m. 'splendour' raunah- ntr. 'space' raila- m. 'chariot' revaësta- m. 'warrior' rapid Bina- adj. 'of midday' raz 'to stretch', pres. rāzaiia-+ ham 'to rise up, step (to the

saokā- f. 'glory, standing, reputation' saositant - m. 'saviour' sata- ntr. 'hundred' sanhu- f. 'order, command' san'hant- adj. 'from generation

to generation, continuously' sāiriuuant- m. name of a mountain sästar- m. 'commander' siiāuuaršan- m. name of a Kavi siiāmaka- m. name of a mountain sicidauua- m. name of a mountain sižd 'to chase away', pres. siždiiasī 'to lie', pres. saē-

+ pairi 'to extend around' surunuuata- adi, 'audible' sura- adj. 'strong'. with gen. 'ruling over' star 'to strike down, lay low'. perf.part.pass, staratastā 'to stand', pres. hišta-, xšta-;

perf. °šast-, perf.part.pass. stāta-+ us paiti 'to rise up again'

+ frå 'to step forth'

+ vī 'to extend'

+ ham 'to rise'

stāta- perf.part.pass. 'standing' → stā starata- perf.part.pass. - star str-f. 'existence' stu 'to praise', pres. stao-

contest)1 razura- ntr. 'forest' rātā-f. 'gift' Iriv 'to die', perf.part.pass. irista-2 riv 'to mix', pres. raēv Baruc 'to shine', pres. raocaiia-+ us 'to blaze up' rud 'to grow', pres. raaδa-+ a 'to grow up'

+ a 'to confess' spaētinī- adj. fem. of spaētita- 'white' spar 'to jerk, push, kick', pres. spara-+ frå 'to kick against' (+ Gen.) spašiti-f. 'observation' spā 'to throw', pres. spaiia-, spispa-+ apa 'to throw away, aside' spāra.dāšta- adj. 'granting prosperity' spanta- adj. 'bounteous' spanto. data- m. name of a mountain spitauuaranah- m. name of a mountain spitāma- adj. name of Zarathushtra's family spititura- m. personal name spiti.doidra- adj. 'having bright eyes' snāuuibka- m. personal name snud 'to cry', pres. snaobasraiian- ntr. 'beauty' srīra- adi. 'beautiful'

srugara- adj. 'bearing (an armour of) horn(v scales), horned' sruuo. zana- adj. 'having leaden jaws' srut.gaoša- adj. 'having ears which hearken' srut.gaosotoma- adj.superl. 'having ears which hearken best'

sru 'to hear', pres.caus. srāuuana-

zaodrā-f. 'libation'

+ fra 'to recite'

zaosa- m. 'pleasure, liking' zainigau - m. personal name zairi.pāšna- adj. 'having a yellow heel' zairita - adj. 'yellow' zauuanō.sū- adj. 'who prospers through libations' zauruuan- m. 'old age' zaršavra- ntr. 'words of abuse' zadah- ntr. 'fundament, buttock' zafar - ntr. 'mouth' zam-f. 'earth' zarad ustra-m. name of the founder of the Mazdayasnian Religion zarav uštri- adj. 'Zarathushtrian' zarańiiō pusa- adj. 'having a golden diadem' zaronumaiti- f. name of a river zasta- m. 'hand' (of ahuric beings) zāta - adj. 'born' zamaraguz - adj. 'hiding in the earth' zərəbaza- m. name of a mountain zurō.jata- adj. 'treacherously killed' zus 'to enjoy', perf.part.pass. zusta-+ fra 'to like, love' zgad 'to dash', pres. zgaba-+ a fra 'to dash forward to' zbar 'to go astray, deviate, move around', pres. zbarazrajiah - ntr. 'lake, sea' zruuan- m. 'time' sud - m. 'thirst' $\tilde{s}(ii)u$ 'to move, go away', pres.inchoat. susa-+ fra 'to fly away' pres. śauua-" 'to drive' + apa 'to drive away' šiiaovna-ntr. 'deed' (< *čiautna-) ya-rel.pron. 'who'

yaēšiiant- → yah

ugozstiuuant- adj. 'skilful' yauuaējī-adj. 'living forever' uauuaēsū- adj. 'thriving forever' uauuat adv. 'as far as' uava 1. adv. 'how'; 2. subord.conj.: causal 'because, as'; final 'so that' yada yat subord.conj. consec. 'so that' yanna adj. 'how' yabāt adv. 'where from' yat 1. adv.; 2. subord.conj.: temp. 'when'; causal 'since'; final, consec. 'so that' yam 'to hold', pres. yāsa-+ ni 'seize' yasna- m. 'veneration' yaz 'to venerate', pres. yazayazata- adj. 'adorable' yah 'to boil', pres. yaēšiiayahmiia. jatara-m. name of a mountain yātu- m. 'sorcerer, wizard' yezz subord.conj. conditional 'if', temp. 'when' yima- m. name of a mythical king yimō.kərənta- adj. 'cutting Yima to pieces' ha- dem.pron. 'this' 2ha-pers.pron.3.pers., enclitic hē dat.sg. haētumata- adj. 'belonging to Haëtumant' haētumant- m. name of a river haēnā- f. 'enemy army, hostile army' haoma- m. name of an intoxicating plant 1haosrauuah - m. name of a Kavi 2haosrauuah - m. 'Well-famed', name of a bay of Lake Vourukaša haosiianha-m. name of a mythical king haiti- pres.part.act.fem. 'being' - 1ah

hāu nom.sg. → auuahauruuatāt-f. 'wholeness' hāma- adj. 'all, whole' hakal adv. 'at once' hazai- m. 'companion' ham.varaiti- f. 'defence' hac 'to follow, accompany', pres. haca- ham.varaitiuuant- → nairiiam.ham.varaitiuuant-+ upa 'accompany' $h\bar{e} \rightarrow {}^{2}ha$ haca prep. + instr. and abl. 'from' hadra adv. 'at once' hi 'to bind, fetter', perf.part.pass. hitahi-pers.pron.3.pers., only enclitic acc. hadrauuata - ntr. 'inmediate victory' hita-perf.part.pass. 'fettered' -- hi hapta cardinal number, indecl. 'seven' haplandia- adj. 'of seven parts' hitāspa- m. personal name haptava- ordinal number, adi. hid 'to drive', pres. hiδa-'seventh' + apa 'escape' (fientive sense) in Yt 19.56 han 'to win', pres.desid. išanhahinu- m. 'bond, fetter' hama-adj. 'same' hizū- m. 'tongue' 2hama- adj. 'all, whole' huuacah - adj. 'whose words are good' hamankuna- adj. 'hooked together' hamərəda-m. 'enemy' huuarsta- adj. 'well-done' hamo.manah- adj. 'having the same huuaspā- f. name of a river thought, of the same thought' huuaθβa- adj. 'having good herds' hamō.vacah- adj. 'having the same huuira-adi, 'manly' speech, of the same speech' huxsadro.tama-adi, 'whose rule is best' hamō.śiiaovnah-adj. 'having the same hutāšta-adj. 'well-created' action, of the same action' hubaēna- adj. 'whose faith is good' haraiti- f. name of the primordial hunu- m. 'son' (of daevic creatures), mountain 'spawn' hare 'to emit, discharge', humata-adj. 'well-thought' pres. haracaiiahumanah- adj. 'whose thoughts are + frå 'to send forth' good' hazanra- cardinal number, adj. husasta- adj. 'well ordered' 'thousand' huzantu-f. 'good recognition' hazanra.yaozsti- adj. 'having a huśliaodna- adj. 'whose deeds are thousand skills' good' hazah- ntr. 'violence' hūxta- adj. 'well-spoken'

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Abbreviations

acc. = accusative

act. = active

adj. = adjective

adv. = adverb

aor. = aorist

Av. = Avestan

caus. = causative

comp. = comparative

conj. = conjunction

consec. = consecutive dem. = demonstrative

denom. = denominative

desid. = desiderative du. = dual

enclit. = enclitic

f., fem. = feminine

i., ieiii. = iemiiine indecl. = indeclinable

indef. = indefinite

interrog. = interrogative

lit. = literally

m. = masculine

nied. = middle

MP = Middle Persian

nom. = nominative

ntr. = neuter part. = participle

pass. = passive

pass. = passive perf. = perfect

pers. = personal

plur. = plural

postp. = postposition

prep. = preposition

pres. = present

ргов. = ргопоші

rel. = relative

sg. = singular

subj. = subjunctive

subord. = subordinating

superl. = superlative

temp. = temporal

them. = thematic

Y = Yasııa

Yt = Yast

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